

Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz presents the Daily Worker's own interpretative news commentary at 9:45 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.). The Daily Worker is on the air every night at 9:45

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The Idea Spreads: 2nd Front!

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

Thursday, April 9, 1942

THE WESTERN FRONT

(From an editorial in yesterday's Herald Tribune)

"... it seems clear that of all the places where our strength might be applied, western Europe is the nearest to our own railheads, it offers us secure advance bases (in the British Isles and Iceland) which are nearest to vital centers of the enemy, the most powerful Allied forces on the ground and the greatest promise of decisive rewards."

"... and while even a brilliantly successful offensive

in the Pacific might go on for months without bringing a final decision, an offensive in western Europe which was itself a failure might still, by taking the weight off Russia, decide the outcome of the whole war."

"... there is a growing feeling that this summer will be the turning point of world history. If the Red Army is crushed, anything resembling a democratic victory will become dangerously difficult; if Hitler, on the other hand, is stopped short of the Caucasus oil fields, it will be almost impossible for him to survive."

"... nowhere could Anglo-American offensive action tell with greater effect, and in both Britain and America there is an intense desire for action. If the attempt failed to save Russia, we would not be much worse off than we would be anyway in the event of such a disaster; if it succeeded, the war would be very nearly won."



Senator Claude Pepper, Florida: "Gen. Marshall's statement undoubtedly indicates that as spring comes Hitler will not be the only one on the offensive."



Senator Sheridan Downey, Calif.: "Every effort should be made to give maximum assistance to Russia at the earliest possible moment. If that means an expeditionary force to Europe I'd be in favor of it."

BATAAN FALLS, BAY FORTS FIGHT ON

WPB Says 444 Plant Committees Working to Beat Axis

Labor and Employers Speed Drive

BREAK RECORDS

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—A total of 444 labor-management committees have reported to the War Production Board in the first seven days of April that they have organized war production drive committees in their plants.

All varieties of war production plants are represented by the reporting committees from units of vast organizations like Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing plant and the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Company with plants scattered throughout the nation to small single-plant war producers. Notable for the absence of labor and management recrimination the reports gave in detail how various plants adapted the pattern of the war production drive which Mr. Nelson offered to local conditions and how posters, war news, slogans, suggestion boxes, informational literature and other items were fitted into their efforts. Several labor-management committees stated that efforts of their plants to manufacture suffered from lack of materials.

Several labor-management committees reported they had adopted slogans. The committee of the American Car Foundry Co. Buffalo plant reported it had adopted the slogan—"Volume for Victory."

The Erie Concrete and Steel Equipment Co. committee, reporting that the company was building ships on the same spot that Admiral Perry built ships in 1812 announced the adoption of the slogan—"Perry Did It and So Will We."

The Houston committee reported that labor and management were working together on plans to conserve every bit of fat because of its importance in making ingredients for explosives. All persons have been asked for suggestions as to means of recovering fats that have not been recovered in the past.

S. S. Marshall, Jr., vice-president of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. of Pittsburgh, where a labor-



On Assembly Line: Some of the U. S. Army's new M-4 medium tanks are shown on the assembly line in a plant in the Cleveland ordinance district. The cast iron, welded tanks are in mass production.

Ministers, Educators In Plea for Browder

Send Letters to President; 2 Jersey Union Leaders Also Act

Ministers, a rabbi, an artist, an educator and other professional people in Massachusetts, New York, Iowa and Louisiana have joined the millions throughout the country in their appeal to President Roosevelt to free Earl Browder.

The Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder released today the names of many more individuals who have written to the Chief Executive of the nation and amongst them were: Rev. Edward U. A. Brooks, U. S. Y. Mildred Fairchild, Associate Professor of Social Economy, Eryn Mawr College; Leslie P. Arnold, Librarian, Beals Memorial Library, Winchendon, Mass. and chairman, New England Chapter Progressive Librarians Council; Rabbi Jacob S. Mason of Brooklyn; Rev. Evans A. Worthley, Iowa City, Iowa; Abraham Walkowitz, artist of Brooklyn and R. D. Field, Director of Art, Newcomb College, New Orleans, La.

The letters to the President said that "Mr. Browder's political philosophy should not be an issue in this case, but the unjust sentence of four years lends itself to that charge. Defects in justice are part of the common will. The denial of justice is depressing and demoralizing. In the present hour of our country's crisis it is of the greatest importance that justice should receive and deserve the confidence of all."

Without identifying themselves with the political views of Earl Browder the letters called upon the President "to correct this injustice by an act of Executive clemency, granting Earl Browder his freedom."

Two Union Leaders Petition President

NEWARK, April 9.—The New Jersey Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder today informed the national office of the Committee that O. H. Bosley, International Representative of the United Rubber Workers and Mr. Grant, International Representative of the Ceramic Workers have endorsed the petition to President Roosevelt calling for executive clemency for Earl Browder.

Negro to Conduct London Philharmonic

LONDON, April 9 (UP).—Rudolph Dunbar, London correspondent of the Associated Negro Press of America, will conduct the London Philharmonic Orchestra April 26, the first time in the orchestra's history that it will be led by a Negro.

The program will include the Afro-American Symphony by William Grant Still, distinguished Negro American composer.

Bulletin Report Hindu-British Accord

NEW DELHI, April 9 (UP).—Britain and India have reached a general agreement on a self-government plan which will create the first All-Indian National Government in two centuries and throw this nation solidly behind the Allied war effort, it was revealed tonight.

The plan entrusts Indian defense matters to a native Government Minister, except for war strategy and tactics, which a British military chief will control.

Under it would come into being an All-Indian National Government to mobilize India to resist the Japanese pressing closer in Burma and on the Bay of Bengal. Thus the progress in the negotiations appeared to be a great political victory for the United Nations.

Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to India, who arrived here only a week ago, was given an important share of the credit for having made the agreement possible.

The new formula was understood to have three main points:

1—The British government would agree to the establishment of a National Government for India immediately.

2—The National Government would control all portfolios, including Defense, in what is now the Viceroy's Executive Council.

3—In view of the critical war situation, the National Government would agree voluntarily to let the powers and functions of departments now under the control of the Commander-in-Chief remain with Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell except for such matters as civil defense, the raising of troops, but not the training or equipping of them, army canteens, public relations and demobilization.

Murray, Green, McNutt: 3 Powerful Speeches for the War Effort

Turn to Page 4

Make Hitler Fight on Two Fronts, Congressmen Urge

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Strong Congressional sentiment appeared to be developing today in favor of offensive action by the United States and Great Britain to open a second front against the Nazis in Europe.

There was a widespread feeling in both Congressional and government circles here that the statement in London by General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, that American forces in Ireland would "expand to Europe" indicated that an offensive against Hitler might be in the offing.

A belief that a second front was essential to make it impossible for Hitler again to throw his entire striking power on the Eastern Front so that the Soviet Union would have to bear the whole brunt of the fighting was expressed by members of Congress.

Senator Sheridan Downey, California Democrat, said that he believed "every effort should be made to give maximum assistance to Russia at the earliest possible moment."

"If that means an expeditionary force to Europe, I'm in favor of it," Downey added.

Senator Claude Pepper, Florida Democrat, also expressed himself in favor of offensive action in Europe.

"General Marshall's statement undoubtedly indicates that as Spring comes Hitler will not be the only one on the offensive," Pepper said.

"Our task is to fight the Axis wherever its forces are and help our friends who are fighting it so gallantly—Russia, Britain, China, India and the others."

Rep. Andrew May of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, said that he hoped "we and our allies can divert as many German troops and planes as possible from the Eastern Front."

"That will be great news for the Russians, who have been putting up such a fine fight," he added.

While May said that the American people and the armed forces "are against defensive fighting," he appeared somewhat cautious on the issue of opening a second front and said that this was something for the military experts to decide.

"Of course, we don't want to send our boys into a fight where the enemy has all the advantages in equipment and manpower, but when we get the means and supplies on the spot, regardless of where it is, no time should be lost in striking," May said.

Soviets Check Major Nazi Tank Attacks

Absorb First Impact of New Drive; Smash 32 Tanks in Crimea Battle

KUIBYSHEV, April 9 (UP).—Reinforced Red Armies have absorbed successfully the first impact of Germany's spring offensive, repulsing mechanized attacks along the entire front, including an assault by 100 tanks in the Crimea, the strongest since the battle for Moscow, Soviet authorities reported tonight.

As early thaws unlimbered the war machines, the Germans were reported hurling powerful fleets of new tanks and dive bombers at Soviet positions, strengthened by millions of fresh reserves and the Soviet Union's winter output of equipment.

(The Soviet High Command reported in a night communique broadcast from Moscow that 63 German planes were destroyed Tuesday instead of the 51 previously reported and 24 more on Wednesday, when only six Soviet planes were lost. The communique said there were no major developments on the front Thursday.)

Readiness of the Red Army for the gathering battle of the titans was attested, from line dispatches said, by its crushing victory in a 10-day battle of tanks in the Crimea near besieged Sevastopol. Germans lost 32 of their 100 tanks, of which eight were captured in serviceable condition.

One German steel spearhead penetrated the Red Army positions, but Soviet tanks and infantry closed in, snipped off the salient and sealed the breach.

"Large" units of German tanks, painted green for camouflage against the foliage taking the place

Heroic Troops Succumb to Exhaustion

BATTLE TO END

British Lose Two Destroyers in Indian Ocean

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—One of the most gallant stands in United States history, the Battle of Bataan, came to its inevitable end today—disease, short rations and exhaustion of the defenders giving to Japanese the victory their overwhelming numbers alone could not accomplish.

Resistance of the 36,000 American-Philippine defenders, which continued a full three months after it had been believed they must be overwhelmed, had been termed a miracle by military men. And they still were fighting even as the Japanese tide rolled over them.

How many were left when the last day came was not known, nor was it known how many could be evacuated, to Fort Mills, the big bastion on Corregidor Island in Manila Bay, or to the other smaller forts—Hughes, Frank and Drum.

GUNS ROAR DEFIANCE

The big American guns of the forts still roared defiance, however, and it was plain that their resistance would continue.

Resistance also will continue from the small, well-organized guerrilla groups operating against the Japanese on the island of Luzon and the other islands of the Philippines Archipelago reaching down 1,150 miles to the South Pacific.

So long as Corregidor and the other forts hold out, the Japanese still will be denied the full use of Manila Bay.

But there was no denying that the backbone of Allied resistance in the Philippines had at last been broken, and a pall of gloom settled over the Allied Nations as they absorbed the news.

The end came when the Japanese, after weeks of costly failure, at last succeeded in enveloping the American-Philippine east flank on the Manila Bay side of the Peninsula. Presumably the envelopment was carried out by sea-borne troops landed under protection of artillery-carrying barges. The defenders rushed to counter-attack, but failed to drive the invaders back due to "complete physical exhaustion of the troops," a War Department announcement said.

"This situation indicates probability that the defenses on Bataan have been overcome," the announcement said.

First news that the Bataan defenders had been overwhelmed came in a War Department communique at 5:15 A. M. Later, further details, including events leading up to the last days, were revealed at a press conference by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

"Our troops, outnumbered, worn down by attack, exhausted by insufficient rations and disease prevailing in that area, had their lines broken and enveloped by the enemy," Stimson said.

"Our defenses on Bataan have been overwhelmed. Corregidor is still fighting."

"A long and gallant defense has been worn down and overwhelmed. There is nothing but praise for the men who have so ably conducted an epic chapter in the history of the Philippines."

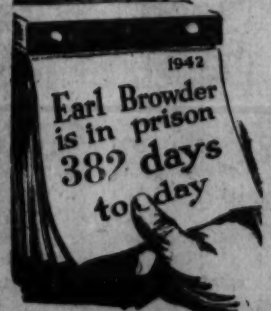
As President Roosevelt and General MacArthur had before him, Stimson pledged that the Philippines would be regained. He also disclosed that Mr. Roosevelt yesterday messaged Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright that he would

SIDSWIPES

by del



"Clarisse—let's organize a second rear to combat the movement for a second front!"



1942
Earl Browder is in prison 382 days today

4,000 at Rally Urge Arming of Colonial Peoples, End of Discrimination in U. S.

By Eugene Gordon

Paul Robeson, Max Yergan, Channing Tobias and other members of the International Committee on African Affairs, before an audience of 4,000 Negro and white persons in Manhattan Center Wednesday night, called for arming a billion Africans and other colonial peoples of the world for defeat of fascism.

They were joined by guest speakers in attacking discrimination in our war effort as an impediment to victory. Sharing the rostrum with officers and members of the Council, and wildly applauded with them by one of the most enthusiastic audiences

ever seen in that popular meeting hall, were Pearl Buck, noted novelist; Herbert Agar, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and vice-president of the CIO, and Lillian Hellman, playwright.

The unusually large proportion of Negroes in the audience was a strikingly conspicuous feature of the meeting.

Referring to a book written by a French anthropologist in 1915, in which the peoples of the eastern part of the Soviet Union were described as "primitive," Mr. Robeson said:

"I visited the Soviet Union in

1934. In 1915 the Tajik people of Siberia could not have functioned in a thousand years. Today these people are manning the furnaces and the factories and the sources of the industrial defense of the Soviet Union that have been moved behind the Urals. These people have a theater that is comparable to the Bolshoi in Moscow. These are the people who 'could not function in a thousand years'."

"If the American people really want to see that this is a free America, they must see in this struggle that their freedom is tied

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30,000 Crimean Citizens Slaughtered by Nazis

The Veteran Commander is now on a 10-day vacation. His column—"On the War Fronts"—will return to this page on Sunday.



Balkan Leaders at Slav Parley: Among the many noted Slav leaders who gathered at second meeting of Slav Peoples in Moscow recently were representatives of the peoples of southeast Europe enslaved by the Nazis. Above, left to right, are the chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic Grechukha, the Croatian public leader Salaj, Colonel Pika of the Czechoslovak Army, Stijensky, Yugoslav poet, and the famed Soviet composer Dmitri Shostakovich.

Smash Hitler This Spring, Moscow All-Slav Rally Calls

Slav Representatives Speak to Homelands; Rally People for Action Behind the Lines Against the Nazi Machine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 9.—The spring of 1942 "will be the Spring of the Peoples, the Spring of Liberation." On this stirring note by Wanda Vassilevska, Polish writer, the second All-Slav Congress here this week, called on the Slav peoples to hammer death blows on the Nazi rear and swell the guerrilla detachments for the final destruction of the fascist enslavers.

Since the first All-Slav Congress held here eight months ago, the war had taken a

turn. The Red Army now holds the initiative and has liberated hundreds of Russian and Ukrainian towns and villages from the Fascist occupationist.

The whole Slav family is rallying together into one united anti-fascist front. From the tribune of the Second All-Slav meeting, its participants called upon their peoples to spread the flame of the People's War, to inflict still more crushing blows on the Fascist occupationists. They called upon Slav sons to wage a struggle against the Germans in the ranks of guerrilla detachments, to wage a struggle at the factories by sabotaging production of arms and ammunition for the German Army.

LIFE OR DEATH

Chairman of the All-Slav Committee, Lieut. General of the Red Army, Alexander Gurdorov, said: "Here on Russian plains, on the steppes of the Ukraine, in the forests of Karelia, on the cliffs of the Polar Circle, the question of your life and death, your national existence and development is being decided. Millions of Slavs have already perished. We address all Slav nations with the call: Answer the attempts of the bloodthirsty gang of German fascist scoundrels to enslave and exterminate the Slavs by a sacred peoples' war against the hordes of German fascism."

The Ukrainian writer, Academician Alexander Kornelchuk, called upon the Slavs to "turn the spring of 1942 into the victorious spring of the Slavs," and upon the Ukrainians to rise up in struggle against the mortal enemy.

The inspired speech of the Polish writer, Wanda Vassilevska was a passionate appeal to the courageous Polish people. "Foes! The hour has struck! Today or never! The Spring of 1942 will be the Spring of the Peoples, the Spring of Liberation! The Red Army has struck the German beast a blow in its heart, and this beast thought it would capture the whole world!"

"Hitler promised his people a victorious Spring offensive. The Spring offensive will be our offensive, will be the offensive of the peoples of the Soviet Union, the offensive of the Slav nations of Europe."

"For a new and just Poland of free peoples where there will be no oppression of man by man, where there will be no injustice and inequality, where the hand of workers, peasant and working intellectual will join in a fraternal hand."

Nazi Espionage Against Allied Ships Bared by Uruguay Judge

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 9 (UP).—Judge Julio De Cesar Gregorio charged today that German agents in South America have been obtaining fuel oil for Nazi sea raiders and operating an organized system of "naval espionage" against United Nations' shipping.

In a report to the Uruguayan Supreme Court, De Gregorio disclosed that Brazilian police had confiscated a German-made map outlining northern Argentine and southern Brazilian territories as "points of future German domination."

This map, he said, corroborated President Roosevelt's assertions in a speech last fall that Germany planned to seize and dominate South American countries.

The report of Gregorio's investigation of Axis subversive activities, described in detail Axis moves in

CALL TO INTELLECTUALS

Academician Nikolai Derzhavin, addressing the Slav intelligentsia said:

"In the great historical past you were always in the forefront of your people in the struggle for your native land, for national freedom and independence. The whole of progressive mankind today looks upon you as a hero, who hand in hand with your people, the workers and peasants, is with honor and glory carrying out the great duty of true sons of your native land in the struggle against the Fascist scum, the violators and murderers of the Slav peoples."

On the tribune was Vice Chairman of the All-Slav Committee, Professor of Prague University, Academician Zenek Nejedlik. In his appeal to the Czechs, he said:

"Today's struggle is a great struggle. Hitler is preparing the same fate for the Slavs as that of the Elba Slavs. We know that Czech workers are sabotaging production, that Czech peasants are now sowing crops, are hiding grain, so that it shall not fall into the hands of the Hitlerites. But Czechia is nevertheless still an arsenal for the Hitlerite Army of marauders and Czech workers are important labor power for this assassin of the Czech people."

"Czechs! Don't permit this disgrace to continue! You have worked enough for Hitler and his pack! Spring is approaching. Hitler knows that he is entering into battle, the loss of which spells his utter doom. He is mobilizing his last forces. In this decisive battle we cannot and will not side with Hitler. By supplying him with ammunition we are thus on his side, for the decisive factor in battle is the one whom you help and not the one with whom you sympathize."

"You will be told, Czechs, that there will be sacrifices. There will be... And is there a people who has not made sacrifices today? Remember the sacrifices made by the peoples of the U.S.S.R. How many sacrifices are made every day by other nations? Can we fear sacrifice when it is a question of life or death? Is it a question of life or death? Is it a question of life or death? Is it a question of life or death?"

"You, Czechs, in Plzen! You have the Skoda works there producing

the southern Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul, which has a large population. De Gregorio said a German vice-consul, Kurt Praes, admitted he had been charged by Berlin with the responsibility of obtaining oil and fuel for German warships raiding in the Atlantic since the war's outbreak.

Praes, a German-educated Brazilian, admitted, the report said, that he had obtained a large quantity of oil for "an important refueling job" and also attempted to acquire oil stores for an inactive German ship in port at Montevideo.

De Gregorio said Praes was aided by Capt. Dietrich Niebuhr, German naval attaché in Argentina, who managed to secure 3,000 drums of oil, half of which was sent to German raiders in the Atlantic.

The report of Gregorio's investigation of Axis subversive activities, described in detail Axis moves in

Captives Tell of Wholesale Executions BABIES KILLED

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 9.—The streets and squares of Simferopol, Alushta, Eimelz, and Yalta are dyed in the blood of the innocent Soviet people. During their domination in Simferopol, the Nazi executioners shot 30,000 Soviet citizens, shooting 12,000 in a few days in January alone.

The Germans regard all Soviet people as partisans and subject them to horrible atrocities. S. Elizarov, a worker in one of Simferopol's enterprises, who escaped the fascist hell relates that the Germans shot 40 old men, women and children in Alushta in a single day.

The fascist freebooters have turned the sanatoria of the Crimea into brothels into which they have forcibly driven the Soviet girls and young women.

SHOT 4,000 IN EUPATORIA

In Eupatoria the Germans shot 4,000 old people, women and children, burned many rest homes and sanatoria, said G. Charchenko, another worker who escaped fascist captivity.

The stories of the monstrosities committed by the Germans in the occupied districts of the Crimea are also told by the German and Rumanian war prisoners. Zakhariy Nikolai, private in the scouting company, third battalion, second Rumanian mountain rifle brigade, said:

"Some forty kilometers beyond Simferopol we came across a horrible sight. Many Russian children, women and men were brought by the Germans on 12 lorries to the mentioned site, stripped and afterwards machine gunned in groups after which the bodies were thrown into a ditch."

The German soldier Otto Frebel stated, "I know of cases of mass shootings of inhabitants in Simferopol. Twenty-eight to thirty thousand persons were shot in this manner. In Feodosia I saw hanged Russian citizens."

On Feb. 4, 1942, a Nazi storm troop detachment of 250 men surrounded the village of Chayir. After driving all the inhabitants from their homes, the fascist monsters set fire to them. Two seriously wounded Red Army men were burned alive.

In the village of Kuchuk-Kol the German soldiers stripped two girls, tied them to a bench and after raping them cut off their breasts, noses, ears and fingers.

In one of the hamlets south of Chorgum, the fascists executed a political instructor who was taken prisoner when seriously wounded.

They gouged out his eyes, cut off his fingers and slashed his whole body. On the orders of a fascist officer, a German soldier crushed a baby's head in front of its mother and then cut the child in half. Then the fascist beasts raped the woman and killed her.

Nazis Force Prisoners to Locate Mines

'Death Detachments' of Soviet Captives Used on Kalinin Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 9.—When the Soviet troops routed the headquarters of a German battalion on the Kalinin Front, they discovered the secret order of the Commander of the 28th German Division, Lieut. General Von Pilot, dated February 1942, which reveals a new, monstrous crime of the Nazis.

This order reads: "The commander of the land army has decided to use Russian war prisoners under all circumstances for locating mines and clearing mine fields with the object of preserving the German soldiers."

The general ordered the sappers to form special death detachments composed of Russian war prisoners to reconnoiter the mine fields wherever necessary. The general counsels the German sappers who will supervise the death detachments to stand away from the given spot of work "and thus avoid losses in their ranks."

Raid Office of Argentine Allied Aid Committee

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, April 9.—The office of the Argentine Democratic Committee for Aid to Free Peoples was recently raided by the police on orders from higher authorities. Thirty-four persons were arrested, among them Dr. Augusto Bunge, president, and Sr. Juan Leone Petrone, secretary of the organization.

The committee is widely known for the work it has been doing during the past months in giving material aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and other peoples fighting fascism.

A Letter from Underground Germany Nazis Build 'Home Reserves' to War On People as Cry for Peace Grows

(This letter, which was smuggled from Berlin and written by an official of the Communist Party in Germany, is perhaps the most striking and authentic story from inside Germany ever to be published in this country. It gives a vivid picture of the moods and sentiments of the German people since the invasion of the Soviet Union on June 22, 1941.)

(Final Installment)

By K. Erwin

It is not to be precluded that should Hitler's affairs take a further turn for the worse, the Nazis may resort to some major political diversion in order to hold on and avoid falling into an abyss. They might themselves stage an "opposition" made up of hand-picked, reliable men in order to attain peace even if at the expense of Germany's allies. That one may well expect all manner of swindling and trickery from the Nazis has been proved, as you remember, by the story of Hess' "mysterious escape."

But, while such maneuvers will hardly deceive anyone abroad, at home, however, they would help the Nazi tricksters in hamstringing a real opposition and canalizing the movement along the lines they themselves desire. So much for the sentiments in the ruling camp.

Much more important for a real appraisal of the situation are the processes taking place among the working people. I shall begin with the peasants or, more correctly, with the peasant women who, in these days of war, constitute the overwhelming majority of our rural population. Certainly there is plenty to irritate the German peasant and peasant women—the shortage of labor, which is only partly compensated for by free labor of war prisoners, the Nazi de facto requisitioning of all foodstuffs, the irritating control by Nazi officials who peep into every corner of a peasant's barn and cowed, the stringent penalties for clandestine slaughter of livestock for illicit trade, the fodder shortage which is catastrophically destroying the peasants' cows, pigs and horses. All this, however, is of but secondary importance compared with the bitter hatred that the peasant woman feels for the war and the great human losses it entails.

You must, of course, remember that the German countryside bears the lion's share of the blows at the Eastern Front.

Hitler is compelled to leave a substantial part of the industrial workers at home for war production. But the peasants are only good for cannon fodder. That is why the peasants, both men and women, have taken this war so much to heart. Their dissatisfaction is no passive affair expressed in complaints and lamentations. They oppose this war and fight against it after their own fashion. They are rude to Nazi officials and sabotage their orders. There are clashes between Nazi officials and individual peasants developing into conflicts with whole villages. There were cases of several villages entering into an agreement to lower deliveries of agricultural products to the state. No amount of "patriotic" appeals had



any effect on the peasant women and the Nazis were constrained to call in the police.

Worse still for the Nazis is their position with regard to the working class. Germany's working class today is by far not the same as it was six months ago. The suffering caused by war has stirred the workers to action. Like a sledge hammer the Red Army by its blows at the front is shattering their fatal passivity and the opportunist mood of adaptation which grew up in the years of Social-Democratic rule in the German labor movement and later in the years of unrestrained Nazi terror. The working masses, and not only they, are looking for an end to this war. The many-mouthed voice of the people both behind the lines and at the front is more and more loudly calling out the name of Adolf Hitler. Like a snake, he is trying to wriggle out of the responsibility for the death of millions of Germans.

Like a spotlight, this war of loot against the Soviet Union is showing up the knavish policy of Germany's imperialist bourgeoisie.

The mass of workers welcome the progress of the Red Army and no longer take the trouble to conceal this in conversations. In their despair the Nazi ringleaders are going from one extreme to another, not knowing on whom to inflict their blows. The Nazi leadership has issued secret instructions to all its organizations suggesting that in discussion with workers the "argument" advanced should be based more on logic and less on Browning revolvers. To be sure, this is no easy task for the Nazi mind, which is always at odds with logic. It is all the more difficult because the Nazis themselves are losing faith in Goebbels' stock arguments. Nonetheless, following in the wake of Goebbels, they are trying to intimidate the workers with a bogey of a new Versailles. To this the workers reply with very good reason. "The Soviet Union is not engaged in a war of conquest. It is fighting

against Nazi Germany, which attacked it. The Nazis will suffer; all the better for the German people."

The influence of consistent anti-fascists in the factories is growing. The masses' trust in them is increasing. The masses are beginning to realize more and more that we Communists were right in repeatedly warning the German people that Hitler would plunge them into an abyss. Our influence is increasing also because the masses know our record as consistent fighters against all the predatory plans of the German imperialists and today see in us the staunch and determined champions of peace.

The working class masses love Thaelmann, who for eight years has been held hostage by the Nazis. In their understanding Thaelmann's name is inseparable from our Party and from its struggle for a new and free Germany. The masses are beginning to heed our slogans.

But a strong barrier to the development of an active mass movement against Hitler is the current feeling that we Germans will be liberated by the Red Army and therefore we need not hurry with our own struggle against him. We try to overcome these sentiments by more painstaking and comprehensive propaganda. No little work is required to expose the cowardly attempts of certain anti-fascist elements who gloss over the question of responsibility which our working class and our people bear for the war against the Soviet Union. "Only the Nazis are responsible for the anti-Soviet war and for the German Army's invasion of the U.S.S.R.," these people maintain. That the Nazi villains are responsible is, of course, beyond a doubt. But we say that those who actually encouraged such crimes by their passivity and silence must bear their share of responsibility. Whoever remains silent exposes himself as a participant in the Nazi crimes. Anti-fascism confined to four walls and finding no

outlet in action is sheer capitulation and not anti-fascism at all. It is not this sorry platonic anti-fascism that we require, but a fighting, effective anti-fascism.

We need deeds, not words, for only by deeds will every conscientious anti-fascist and our working class and our people prove that they have nothing in common with Hitler. Only by action will they be able to obliterate the disgraceful record of Nazi misdeeds, the greatest ever known to history.

Lastly, the greatest difficulty which we encounter is that of overcoming the petty-bourgeois prejudice among our own working class on the question of sabotage. Though we have not completely overcome these prejudices to this day, acts of sabotage multiply with every month of war. There can be not the slightest doubt that the number of such acts will grow as the war drags out. The masses will resort to other forms of struggle and particularly to strikes. In several places the question of strikes is already assuming tangible forms. In the Ruhr, for example, the miners' wives say "Without coal Hitler cannot wage war. If our husbands do not go down to the mines that's the end of Hitler and that's the end of the war."

The Nazis, let it be said, are perfectly aware that events can take a sharp turn and they are taking measures to meet this. Recruitment of foreign labor power into German industry is necessitated not only by the fact that Germany has not enough workers of her own but also by the fact that the Nazis want to create a reserve of strikebreakers should strikes break out.

In Berlin and in other cities armed battalions, to which only reliable Nazi followers are admitted, are being formed in the factories under the pretext of fighting possible enemy parachutists. Workers are not mistaken when they regard these battalions as armed factory guards whose first duty it will be to suppress unrest among the workers. In the last few weeks the Nazi authorities in large cities have evicted people from corner houses and have installed Nazi families in their stead. Here, too, workers can clearly see that the Nazis want to build up machinegun nests that would control the streets in case of so-called disorders.

Lastly, the workers are no less indignant over the fact that in several cities the Nazis are erecting pillboxes at street corners designed to keep several blocks under fire. It is perfectly obvious that the Nazis are preparing one more war, a war against their own people.

I am concluding this letter on the day that Hitler declared war on America. The proverb goes: Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. By attacking the Soviet Union Hitler has signed his own death warrant. By making war on America he is only accelerating the collapse of the Nazi regime.

It is already late at night and a sinister stillness has descended over Berlin. This stillness usually comes before a storm.

Berlin, Dec. 11, 1941.

[The End]

(The above extracts are reprinted from "World Survey." The abridged text of the letter was wireless to Inter-Continental News.)

Slav Guerrillas Cut Off Axis Garrisons

Besieged Foe Isolated in Blockaded Towns; Croatian Partisans Grow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, April 9.—Reports from Yugoslavia declare that nearly all towns in Bosnia are blockaded and the Nazi and Italian garrisons in them are cut off from the outside.

Nearly all railroads in the area have been destroyed, the reports said, and the garrisons in the towns are being besieged by strong guerrilla units.

A few days ago Nazi troops tried to break out of the town of Prider. Guerrillas attacked and the Nazis lost 200 men in the unsuccessful attempt.

At the same time guerrilla activity is sweeping Croatia. The Pavelich (Croatian Quisling) headquarters established to "unite operations against guerrillas throughout Croatian territory," published its first communiqué which cited scores of facts revealing successful operations of the guerrilla fighters in the districts of Stara-Pazova and Ruma. The guerrilla detachments carried out a number of successful raids on military objectives. Guerrilla fighters stationed in the area of Fruzhko mountains captured a number of inhabited points including Martinisla and Besina.

In Greece strong guerrilla detachments are operating in the

U.S. Industrial Exhibit Opens in Moscow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 9.—An exhibition of "American technique" has opened in the Polytechnical Library of Moscow.

The exhibition, which aims at popularizing the experience of industrial and military construction in the United States, has on display more than 1,000 publications of the War and Navy Departments of the United States, the National Aviation Advisory Committee and other institutions.

To Transfer Men

Twenty thousand Americans now serving with Canadian armed forces will be given a chance to transfer to the American Army before April 20.

Drama and Kavala districts. One of these detachments numbering several thousand men derailed an enemy troop train killing more than 1,000 German soldiers.

Negrin Wires Pasionaria: Death of Diaz 'Great Loss'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 9.—Dolores Ibaruri has received the following telegram from Juan Negrin, premier of Loyalist Spain:

"Deeply impressed by the death of Pepe Diaz, which means a great loss for your Party and our country.

"Beg you to accept and transmit to friends my condolences and kind regards."

(Signed) Juan Negrin.

Fight Even If You Are Sick, Nazis Order

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 9.—Nazi soldiers on the Eastern Front will fight whether they are sick or not.

A confidential letter to German army doctors signed by the chief surgeon of the Second German Tank Army, a copy of which was found on a prisoner, declares that measure.

"Against the men leaving the front lines must be supported by regimental surgeons who are in duty bound to show greater firmness and boldness in pronouncing the men fit."

"The number of sick cases," the confidential report said, "increased during last week. If we continue to send 400 men a day to the hospital, the medical units will soon be unable to receive the wounded and sick. The influx of sick cases can be greatly reduced if the regimental surgeons are more stringent in admitting cases."



As 4,000 Urged Arming of Colonial Peoples Photo above shows noted leaders who addressed the rally for colonial peoples at Manhattan Center Wednesday night. Left to right, are Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the meeting; Pearl S. Buck, novelist; Paul Robeson, noted singer; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Max Yergan, secretary of the Council on African Relations. Photo below shows a general view of the audience.

4,000 Call for Arming of Colonial Peoples, End of Discrimination

(Continued from Page 1)

up with the freedom not only of the European peoples but of the colonial peoples everywhere, and very clearly with the freedom not only of the 15,000,000 colored Americans, but with the freedom of millions of other colored peoples, and certainly of the 160,000,000 Africans who might stand between Hitler and Dakar, between Hitler and South America, between Hitler and New York."

Following his address Mr. Robeson sang a spiritual, an African song found in Cuba, a modern American song, "The Bill of Rights" and, later, excerpts from "Ballad for Americans." Robeson was given a standing ovation.

Miss Buck, complimented highly by Dr. Tobias for her anti-fascist stand and her interest in behalf of Negro rights, declared that the American people "want to be sure that the one thing which makes them a great democratic people, their form of government, is not lost from within while they fight fascism without." This, she said, "is our great unity."

Miss Buck warned against that distrust which causes disunity against the Axis.

Miss Buck condemned anti-Semitism and anti-Negro prejudices as harmful to democratic unity.

"Our approach to this need of mobilizing the colonial world and our discussion of their stake and the stake of the Negro people in this war has one primary purpose—to aid in the complete

Curran, Robeson, Yergan and Others Urge Second Front

crushing of fascism . . . by striking at its spearhead NOW on the Eastern front and opening up a second front in Europe."

"The Negroes' loyalty to their country's cause and the cause of democracy against fascism is unquestioned and unqualified," Dr. Yergan said. "Whoever attacks our country attacks us."

"In the interest of victory over fascism Nehru's demands should be met by Britain," Dr. Yergan continued, while the house applauded. "With these demands met, the Indian people can defend their country as the Russian and the Chinese peoples have defended theirs."

"Let our country and the administration possess itself of imagination, boldness and courage. Let it rise above pettiness in the treatment of 13,000,000 Negro citizens. Let it, with one fell swoop . . . really remove barriers against Negroes in the Navy, in employment, and everywhere else. Let it do that, and the colonial world will rise up and acclaim the substance of the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter," Mr. Yergan continued.

Joseph Curran, following Dr. Yergan, told of CIO's policy of "absolute equality" of whites and Negroes as the only way to defeat fascism. That "humble messman,"

Doris Miller, who manned a machine gun at Pearl Harbor typified the real American, Curran said, and should have every right for which American democracy supposedly stands.

CITES NMU VICTORY Mr. Curran, to illustrate his assertion that the CIO "recognizes that the way to win this war is to achieve national unity," told of a steamship owner who, five months ago, swore he would have no Negro seamen but who, being challenged by the NMU, was forced to hire Negroes. Since that time, Mr. Curran said, that ship has been manned by Negro seamen, "who are still transporting war materials to our allies."

He said that in his meeting with Donald Nelson, head of the War Production Board, the other day the NMU was promised the training of 50,000 Negro workers in the next three months.

The following cable from Sir Stafford Cripps to Mr. Robeson was read to the gathering:

"Thanks very much indeed for your telegram from the Council on African Affairs, and your suggestion that the African troops should be armed to the fullest extent. I shall certainly bear this in mind, but the difficulty, as you know, at the present time, is finding equipment and materials to arm all the men who are already available."

Miss Gellman, author of the anti-fascist play, "Watch on the Rhine" and "The Little Foxes," said "we're only half an hour, in history's time, from a holocaust," and declared that to forestall it we must grant the Negro people the right to help destroy fascism. "And when that is done you will be a long way toward doing away with injustices at home."

Herbert Agar spoke briefly of the necessity of carrying on two wars simultaneously, "one against fascism at home and the other against fascism abroad." "If we do not fight the enemy abroad the enemy within our own hearts," he said, "we should lose both wars."

WPB Says 444 Plant Groups In Operation

(Continued from Page 1)

management committee has been formed, telegraphed Mr. Nelson: "Workmen of the Jones and a Laughlin Steel Corporation during the month of March helping to fight the war shattered all previous records and established all-time new highs for the production of coke, pig iron, steel ingots and finished steel products. All of the previous high records had been established no longer ago than 1941 and in January or February of this year operating 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Let's go for new records to help win the war!"

The Reliance Foundry Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, committee reported that at its first meeting it had voted to go on a seven-day week and urged that night work be performed whenever possible. The committee also voted to contribute to the Red Cross blood bank, to participate in the payroll allotment plan for the purchase of war bonds and in a savings plan for income tax payments.

W. W. Finlay and Lionel Hamilton, co-chairmen of the labor-management committee at the Wright Aeronautical Plant at Cincinnati, reported it had established a vendor subcommittee charged with initiating war production drives in the plants of subcontractors.

Felix Reisdorf, secretary of the labor-management committee of the A. C. Smith Co., Milwaukee, sent a copy of a letter which the committee is sending to all former employees who are now in the services. The letter asked the men to write to the committee their own story of why greater production is imperative and also asked for whatever information about themselves they were able to send. The committee plans to reproduce the letters and post them in the plant.

WPB Orders Sharp Cut in Gas Deliveries

(Continued from Page 1)

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—Direct rationing of gasoline to motorists in the East and West Coast curtailment areas may be averted, it was believed tonight after the War Production Board ordered a further cut in filling station deliveries.

Petroleum Coordinator Harold L. Ickes put it this way at his press conference:

"If the reduction works satisfactorily, we may go to Price Ad-hoc at home and the other against fascism abroad." "If we do not fight the enemy abroad the enemy within our own hearts," he said, "we should lose both wars."

He described a card or book rationing as "very cumbersome" and said that, while his office is prepared to recommend any program necessary, "we do not want rationing just for the sake of rationing."

WPB's order, effective April 16, will restrict gasoline deliveries to filling stations in 17 eastern states, the District of Columbia and Washington and Oregon to 66-2/3 per cent of the average received in December, January and February. These stations now are getting 80 per cent of their former averages.

New York Naval Hero To Get Navy Cross

NEW ORLEANS, April 9 (UP).—Lieut. James W. Robb, Jr., USN, (12 Palmer Ave.) Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., will be presented with the Navy Cross here next Saturday for heroism at Pearl Harbor, the Eighth Naval District announced today.

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City Urged to Set Up Central Defense Body

Emergency Bureau for Public Safety Asked By Council Laborites

Urging that New York's civilian defense problems and the threat of air and naval attack on the city be met by establishment of a centralized local agency, Acting Minority Leader of the City Council Louis P. Goldberg, Laborite, announced last night that the Labor bloc of the Council would introduce a local law today to set up a bureau of emergency public safety under supervision of Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh.

Legislation already introduced in the Council dealing with the installation and distribution of auxiliary fire-fighting equipment and now being considered by the City Council Defense Committee has been subjected to widespread public criticism and disapproval," Councilman Goldberg declared.

Goldberg pointed out there is no reason why the City of New York should compete with state and federal agencies when it comes to the matter of civilian defense.

CENTRAL AGENCY URGED He explained his bill would provide for the closest cooperation between the city bureau of emergency public safety and the Federal Office of Civilian Defense.

"New York," he said, "needs expert and centralized guidance in the fire-fighting problems which may arise as a result of an enemy attack."

In a "declaration of purpose and necessity" accompanying introduction of the bill, the Labor Party group stated it should be the policy of the City to vest all power of allocating fire-fighting equipment during the war in the hands of a centralized bureau.

The bill provides that the director of the new bureau act under supervision of a board of emergency public safety to be composed of the Fire Commissioner, Police Commissioner, Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of Housing and Buildings and three representative citizens to be appointed by the Mayor.

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Step Up Browder Fight, Says Billings

Leaves for Coast to Carry on Work of Recent Browder Congress

Warren K. Billings, newly elected national chairman of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, left New York last night confident that the majority of the American people would like to see Browder out of prison and certain "that if we all just work hard enough he'll be released from Atlanta penitentiary in the near future."

Mr. Billings, who is returning home to San Francisco after a month's absence during which he toured the nation in behalf of Browder's freedom, expressed deep pleasure in the success of the National Free Browder Congress.

"It wasn't just that the Congress was a stirring spectacle—though that itself was tremendous—but what it represented," he said.

There wasn't a single section of the American population that wasn't represented there—except the fifth column and I think it's time to stop calling THEM part of the population. I feel that it set the tone and pace for the big job ahead. Now we've got to get into every community in the country, wake up every single organization everywhere, make them all see what the Browder case is and raise their voices to free him."

Billings, who is an AFL member of 30 years standing, said he was gratified at the splendid trade union showing of the Congress but also determined that "we've got to get every trade union in the country, every local, central body and international to realize what this case means to them and to take a stand on it."

COAST MEETING The noted labor figure, who succeeds his close friend and co-worker Tom Mooney in the office of national chairman of the Citizens Committee, said his next big Free Browder meeting would be in Los Angeles early next month.

"The Congress did more than just speak for the millions who are troubled and uneasy because this great anti-fascist remains in jail

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Women to March Here

10,000 Volunteer Aides to Parade on 5th Ave. to Spur Enrollment

New York will see its first women's parade in many years tomorrow when 10,000 women volunteers will march down Fifth Avenue. The American Women's Voluntary Services will be represented by 1,000 uniformed members to stimulate the enrollment of 10,000 nurses aides needed in New York City hospitals for the duration. The AWVS marchers will meet at 1 P. M. at 93rd St. between Park and Madison Aves.

In addition 100 members of the AWVS Defense Saving Staff will march with the U. S. Treasury Department group.

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Victory Rally to Hear Dean of Canterbury

Carnegie Hall Meeting Monday Will Be Addressed by Short-Wave

From the city of Canterbury, England, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, will address a Victory Meeting sponsored by The Protestant at Carnegie Hall Monday night. Russian soldiers who are beating back the Nazi marauders will also be listening to Dr. Johnson's voice, for his momentous address will be transmitted by short wave to Russia at the same time as to this country.

Technical arrangements for the broadcast have been completed to bring the Dean's voice to Carnegie Hall at exactly 8:45. The meeting itself will start at 8 P. M. sharp.

Messages of congratulations on the arrangement for the speech by the author of "The Soviet Power" are continuing to pour in at the office of The Protestant, expressing gratification at the news that the distinguished British religious leader and thinker will participate in the Victory Meeting.

MERRILL URGES SUPPORT Lewis Merrill, President of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, yesterday gave an address of support to the meeting and urged massed attendance. In a statement Mr. Merrill said:

"The immediate task before the United Nations in their common fight against the fascist aggressor is the opening of a second front in the year 1942. The Victory Meeting which celebrates the achieve-

ments of the glorious Red Army can not only show our appreciation of the mighty deeds of the Red Army and of the Soviet people in meeting and successfully holding the full force of the Nazi might but should register our determination to launch an offensive now and to place the fullest cooperation of everyone of us without reservation behind the war efforts of our government."

Speakers who will address the meeting are: Pierre van Paasdon, Kenneth Leslie, A. Clayton Powell, Dr. Tarakanath Das, Geoffrey Haggard, and others. Representatives of the Russian, Chinese and Filipino peoples will also greet the audience. For the musical program the Abyssinian Choir and the Ukrainian Chorus will be joined by the Czechoslovakian Choral Society and the Siberian Singers.

Tickets ranging in price from 28 cents to \$1.10, with every seat reserved, are still available, and may be purchased at the Carnegie Hall box office or at the office of The Protestant, 521 Fifth Ave.

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Murray, Green, McNutt: 3 Powerful Speeches for the War Effort

U. S. Workers Want all Machines Producing 24 Hours a Day --- Murray

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Following is the text of the address of Philip Murray, President of the CIO, at a joint AFL-CIO "victory" rally here Tuesday:

The presence of the Presidents of the AFL and the CIO on the same platform tells beyond words that we know this is labor's war. Labor stands together. Labor's ranks are closed against the enemy. Labor faces the foe—the soul-destroying foe of dictatorship and tyranny—as a well-trained army determined that our country shall not suffer the fate of France and Norway, through the disruptive efforts of fifth columnists or self-proclaimed patriots who preach disunity.

Labor is sick and tired of having its patriotism questioned. With their backs bent over their machines, their hearts and minds devoted to increased and increased production, the workers now look over their shoulders and find behind them with knife upraised, groups who would renew old attacks upon the working man and his organizations.

American workers hold the fate of the United Nations in their hands. For upon the output of this nation's labor and industry depends the victory.

Already this war of production is now reaching the turning point that leads to victory. The smoke of battle had not rolled away from Pearl Harbor before labor had its sleeves rolled up. And each day, each week, each month since then the tempo of production has been stepped up until today the key problem is not one of production but one of transportation and basic raw materials. Warehouses and yards are piling up with virtual mountains of arms and munitions.

I wish I were privileged to reveal to you this amazing story of how labor's army is turning the tide. It is an encouraging picture, a hopeful picture.

But labor will not stop there. Labor wants the mills and factories going 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and labor has shown the nation how we can get more metal scrap, how to produce more airplanes by utilizing the auto industry, how to produce more copper.

And the nation now has the solution of the transportation problem in its hands — placed there by labor.

But labor is still not satisfied. There are too many idle machines; and labor wants those "Business-as-usual" advocates that labor is going to place a sticker on every idle machine in this nation — a sticker which reads:

This idle machine is helping Hitler!

Labor has not let MacArthur down.

There is but one task for the people of this nation. It is to unite and to crush the Axis power.



PHILIP MURRAY

This nation cannot win the war if we are divided among ourselves. Labor has carried on its fight for more and ever more war production in the face of great opposition and in the face of carping critics of labor who have sought to destroy the effectiveness of labor as a force for victory in the present war.

As Mr. Green has said: The AFL and the CIO are working together as patriotic Americans.

Let this be the spark that will kindle a spirit of trust and tolerance, a true national unity — a unity built upon the one aim of winning this war!

'National Unity and Hard Work' Will Bring America Victory, Green Says

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Following is the text of the address of William Green, President of the AFL, at a joint AFL-CIO "victory" rally here Tuesday:

Mere words and flag-waving won't win this war—hard fighting will! Sniping at each other, name-calling, blaming the other fellow—that sort of activity won't win this war—national unity will! New laws? Why, not a single one of the fantastic labor proposals now before Congress or all of them put together can win this war! But hard work will!

This work has to be done and is being done by the millions of men and women of labor throughout the nation. They are on the job night and day. They are giving the job all their skill and all their strength. They will stay on the job until this war is won. That is labor's solemn pledge to America.

We hear a great deal of talk these days from certain members of Congress, from certain business interests and from certain high-pressure propagandists to the effect that in order to win the war America must abolish the 40-hour week, abolish overtime pay, abolish the union shop and abolish the right to strike.

There is not a single word of truth in any of these statements. Who is in the best position to know the truth? Our Commander-in-Chief, our President,



WILLIAM GREEN

Franklin D. Roosevelt. What does he say? What do War Production Director Nelson and the heads of our Army and Navy say?

They agree unanimously that the 40-hour week no longer exists in war industries, that employees in war industries are working from 48 to 60 hours a week, that to abolish the 40-hour week standard would not add a single hour of labor to war production but would only mean a payout for America's hard-pressed workers. They agree unanimously that overtime pay is necessary to meet higher living costs and to provide an incentive to greater production. They agree unanimously that labor's voluntary surrender of the right to strike for the duration of the war is far more effective than compulsory law could be! American workers are 100 per cent loyal to our Commander-in-Chief. We are confident that the American people as a whole are willing to rely on his judgment in such vital matters. We firmly believe that anyone who fights the President's policies in these critical times is doing a dis-service to America. The workers of our country are performing production miracles every day. Their record is unmatched anywhere in the world. Give them the tools and the materials and they will produce everything America needs for victory!

I am happy to tell you tonight

Labor Sets an Example of Unity and Sacrifice for the Nation, Says McNutt

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Following are extracts from the address of Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, at a joint AFL-CIO "victory" rally here Tuesday:

The workers of America are set to win this war.

Despite every effort made by the enemy to breed confusion and disunity among us, the working people of America know that this is their war, and that the Nazis and Japanese are their deadly enemies.

This meeting tonight is magnificent testimony to the fact that American labor is united in the face of national danger. It is proof of statesmanship of a high order. It throws the challenge in the teeth of those who said it could not be done.

It has been done.

I congratulate you. Your government is heartened and all men of good will are encouraged. This meeting will be the bad news for Hitler and the Mad Militarists of Japan.

Four months ago our country declared war on Germany and Japan. The American people have backed the war with sacrifice and resolution. But now, we are asked by a few members of the Congress to carry on a war also against labor, against half the American people, against the half upon whose unremitting toil depends the flow of weapons and supplies, so desperately needed for



PAUL V. McNUTT

victory. These men are more interested in grinding the axe of their hostility to labor than in sharpening the weapons to defeat the Axis.

Many who are not themselves hostile to labor are disturbed and confused by the specious arguments of the few who have been trying to create dissension in America.

I think it is time we examined the facts.

What is labor's record since Pearl Harbor?

Labor has at the outset, voluntarily laid aside the only weapon for economic self-defense that has ever proved effective—the right to strike.

By voluntarily waiving the right to strike, organized labor has assured the nation of uninterrupted production of war materials as far as labor is concerned.

Organized labor in directing its unified strength to the war effort has placed the loyalty and patriotism of the American workman beyond all doubt. It has also provided the most inspiring exhibition of the unity of our citizens since the treacherous attack upon Pearl Harbor that fateful Sunday morning four months ago.

Yet while the workers are loyally pulling their weight in the war effort we are faced today with a stream of libels against labor in the press and in Congress. These indictments are part of a campaign to arouse

WPB Member's Attack Scored By CIO Union

Metal Workers Protest Stroughton Article to Nelson

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The CIO union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers today asked Donald Nelson, War Production Board Chairman, to repudiate an attack upon labor by Dr. Bracley Stroughton, president of the American Society for Metals and chief of WPB's heat treating equipment unit.

In a letter to Nelson, Ben Riskin, Washington representative of the union, called attention to a new story appearing in the Daily Metal Trades on April 7, headed "Strikes and metal shortages still retard war output," says Stroughton.

Among the metals discussed are copper, zinc, nickel, vanadium, manganese, aluminum and tungsten—all metals covered by the CIO union.

HITS FALSE ATTACK
"My union is proud of the fact that it has not engaged in a single strike since our entry into the war," the letter to Nelson said.

"In view of labor's record in this respect, I believe we have the right to expect an explanation from Dr. Stroughton for this false attack upon the labor movement and repudiation of his statement by responsible officials in the War Production Board. We feel that men assigned by government to official capacity in the nation's war effort become themselves serious obstacles to national unity and to all-out war production when they so grossly distort the actual situation and undermine national unity by attacking labor."

leave to him any decisions to be made regarding the battle.

Soviets Award Jewish Red Navy Sub Commander

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
KUIBYSHCHEV, April 10.—Among the six Red Navy Commanders recently honored with the title, Hero of the Soviet Union, for valor and heroism displayed in the struggle against the German invaders, was Captain Israel Fisanovich, a Jewish Red Navyman.

The submarine under his command had sunk several vessels.

In the course of one operation he made his way through enemy obstacles, penetrated a fascist harbor and sent several ships to the bottom.

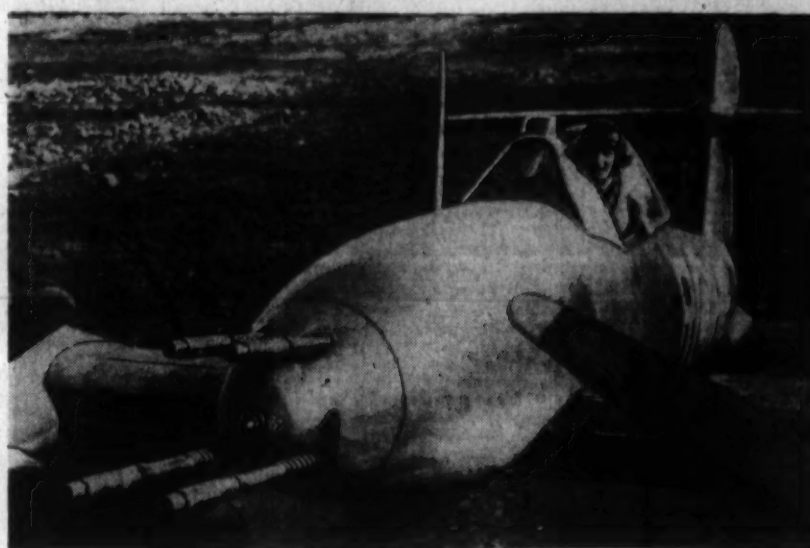
A 4,000-ton boat was sunk right near the shore by the men under Fisanovich's command.

On another occasion, Fisanovich's submarine, though pursued and bombed by the enemy, sank a 6,000-ton transport.

Stimson Reveals Mechanization Of Cavalry Units

WASHINGTON, April 9 (UP).—The Army has mechanized completely its ten semi-mechanized cavalry regiments to increase their firepower and mobility, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson disclosed at his press conference today.

The Dorsetshire — the cruiser which applied the torpedo code to the German dreadnought Bismarck in the Atlantic — and the Cornwall went down with comparatively light loss of life, an Admiralty communiqué said. More than 1,000 men, including Capt. A. W. S. Agar of the Dorsetshire and Capt. P. C. W. Manwaring of the Cornwall, were reported picked up from the combined complement of



England's New Death-Dealing Fighter: Britain's new nemesis of the Messerschmitts, the Whirlwind, is pictured for the first time after a demonstration somewhere in England. According to the Ministry of Information it is a twin-engine single-seater with a high tail and a nose filled with four cannons capable of knocking enemy aircraft out of the sky with little trouble. The propeller blade (right) belongs to one of its engines which are said to eclipse the speed of those used in the famed Spitfire fighter.

Bataan Falls, Manila Bay Forts Fight On

Heroic Troops Succumb to Exhaustion After Battle to the End

(Continued from Page 1)
1,229 aboard the two cruisers.

Two British Cruisers Sunk in Indian Ocean

LONDON, April 9 (UP).—Japanese air missiles, probably torpedoes, have sunk the British heavy cruisers Dorsetshire and Cornwall in the Indian Ocean, and British and Japanese fleets are massing in the nearby Bay of Bengal for a far bigger battle to decide the destiny of Ceylon and India, British sources said tonight.

There was every sign that the battle might begin at any hour.

A powerful British fleet was reported sweeping the Bay in search of Japanese units, whose carrier-based planes roamed the whole area. The Japanese planes struck again today on Ceylon, attacking the Trincomalee naval base, and it was revealed that they have sunk several merchant ships.

Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's India-based American Flying Fortress, which have already blasted new Japanese bases at Rangoon and in the Andaman Islands, were believed helping British planes and warships in their search for the Japanese fleet.

Reinforced AVG Bags 10 Planes Over Burma

CHUNGKING, April 9 (UP).—Reinforced American Volunteer Group fighters have roared back into the battle of Burma, destroying 10 planes and damaging two others in a mass dogfight with 20 Japanese "Zero" fighters in which not a single American plane was lost, an AVG communiqué announced tonight.

The battle was fought over the Burmese town of Loi-Win, the communiqué said, and was the first challenge to Japanese air superiority over Burma battlegrounds since the invaders launched their all-out offensive against cities and airports in that theater early last week.

The strength of the AVG force—American-made and American-flown planes fighting under Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese banner—was not disclosed. But to ring up such an impressive score it must have been considerable, indicating the AVG had received substantial reinforcements to offset the loss of fields and equipment in the Japanese raids.

Chinese Front Quiet for Week

CHUNGKING, April 9 (UP).—The Chinese military spokesman said today that aside from patrol skirmishes on the Thailand-Burma border, activities have been quiet for the past week in the China theater of the Pacific war.

In the Thailand-Shan State area, which is east of the main Burma battle lines, Japanese raiding parties made several attacks on Chinese outposts, but details of the fighting are lacking, the spokesman said.

He estimated only 2,000 Japanese soldiers were engaged presently in a campaign against Chinese guerrillas in southern Hupeh Province. There were no reports on the action there.

It was learned that three Japanese pursuit planes, forced down near Foochow and captured March 18, had been repaired and sent to West China to augment the Chinese air force.

30,000 Ship Jobs Sought By LaGuardia

Seeks End of Bottleneck On Construction, Sees Admiral, Union Heads

To break up the possibility of a bottleneck in the speedy construction of ships and other Navy material, Mayor La Guardia has held a series of conferences with Rear Admiral H. L. Brinser, in charge of the Office of the Inspector of Navy Material, to find ways and means of immediately putting to work some 30,000 trained workers sorely needed in subcontracting factories and plants in or near the metropolitan area, it was announced yesterday.

The Mayor has also had conferences with union leaders in various industries with a view to making available to the Admiral training facilities through which men trained in one industrial field not particularly important to the production effort at this moment can be adapted to closely allied fields urgently needed.

After a meeting with Admiral Brinser yesterday, the Mayor made public an exchange of letters he had with the Admiral and the Building and Construction Trades Council which indicated that while there were 57,750 skilled workers of various trades available, and while only 30,000 trained workers were immediately necessary, the big problem was to find among the 57,750 skilled workers available in various fields, 30,000 actually trained or readily adaptable for the type of work necessary in the hundred-odd plants now manufacturing component parts to keep up the ship-building schedule in this area.

Some 70,000 men and women are employed in these plants now, but in order that they operate at full capacity the additional 30,000 are immediately necessary.

British Bomb Hamburg, Sink Italian Cruiser

LONDON, April 9 (UP).—Britain's aerial offensive spread to Hamburg and other parts of north-west Germany last night, a large force of RAF bombers battling through bad weather to reach their objectives, the Air Ministry announced today.

In a weak attempt to retaliate, two enemy aircraft caused a small number of casualties and some damage in bombing a town on the south English coast this morning.

Six British bombers are missing.

The Air Ministry said torpedo-bombers swooped down on a convoy of enemy supply ships off Lulea, Denmark, yesterday.

The bombers launched their torpedoes but were unable to observe the results.

Italy Loses Fifth Of Seven Cruisers

LONDON, April 9 (UP).—A British submarine has sunk another 10,000-ton Italian cruiser, leaving Benito Mussolini only two heavy cruisers in service, and British troops in Libya have battled an incipient Axis drive toward Suez to a standstill, capturing a new batch of prisoners, it was announced today.

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CIO Wins Dismissal of Bundists From Key Jobs

Lawyers Guild Opposes Sales Tax Proposals

Would Disrupt War Effort; Lead to Inflation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Martin Popper, secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, told the House Ways and Means Committee yesterday that adoption of a general sales tax would be "disastrous to the war effort and conducive to inflation."

Popper said that "a general sales tax would foster national disunity because, as a substitute for corporate taxes, it would cut many meagre incomes below subsistence requirements, and would tax those least able to pay."

The Lawyers Guild spokesman appeared in support of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau's tax program and urged that these proposals be strengthened so that additional revenue may be raised.

Opposition to a sales tax was also stated by Mrs. Julia Katz, secretary of the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries.

During the past two days representatives of progressive and labor organizations have finally spoken up on the tax issue before the Ways and Means Committee. Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, and Ralph Hertz, who read a statement by CIO President Philip Murray, testified yesterday.

PARTISAN INTERESTS

But, as Popper charged in his testimony today, most of the witnesses who have appeared before the committee "have come to plead for special privileges and have opposed the Treasury's victory tax program because of partisan interest."

As a result, there is an extremely grave danger that the Ways and Means Committee will report out a sales tax instead of the increased taxes on corporate profits proposed by the Treasury.

Popper proposed rigorous profit limitations on all war contracts, an excess profits tax of 80 per cent on profits above five per cent of invested capital and taxation of federal, state and local securities.

He also urged an individual excess income tax for individuals, fiduciaries, trusts and personal holding companies which earn \$10,000 or more net income.

This proposal is designed to nullify the attempts of various corporations to avoid excess profits taxes by dissolution of their corporate form and the continuation of the same business in the form of an unincorporated organization.

Popper's testimony was based on a report entitled "A democratic tax program for America at war" drawn up by the National Committee on Taxation of the Lawyer's Guild.

15 Governors Issue Appeals For China Week

Fifteen governors yesterday issued proclamations setting aside China Week from April 12-19, during which United China Relief will begin a national drive to collect \$7,000,000 for increased aid to the war-stricken Chinese people.

Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner of Michigan, struck the keynote in his proclamation when he urged every citizen to support the drive because the "battle of the freedom-loving people of China in defense of their homeland is also our American battle in ideas, in practical reality and in formal military alliance."

The governors of Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Kentucky, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota and Virginia also issued China Week proclamations opening the United China Relief drive in more than 750 organized cities and towns.

Their proclamations expressed unanimous endorsement of the aims and purposes of the China Week campaign in converting practical American sympathy for China's cause into concrete aid to China's soldiers and civilians, worn by five years of fighting, in the common struggle against Japan.

Gov. Robert O. Blood of New Hampshire in his proclamation said that "with the need of the great Chinese people wider spread and more urgent than ever before, this is an hour of unusual opportunity for us. American dollars invested in the bare necessities of food and clothes and medical supplies for this cause will yield rich dividends in the effectiveness of the Chinese as allies in war and as friends in peace."

Stressing China as a "key to the problem of civilization and humanity," Gov. Ralph L. Carr of Colorado warned that "if China fails, our problems will be dangerously multiplied."



Children at War: These little grade school girls in Chicago are old enough to realize something of the seriousness of war, so they're knitting blankets for the Red Cross. The busy little knitters are, left to right, Betty Siler, 8; Carol Franke, 8; Janet Gillice, 8; Dorothy Ruwe, 7; Suzanne Rogers, 8.

40-Cent Basic Pay in Knitted Industry Set

A wage order establishing a 40-cent per hour minimum in the knitted underwear industry effective April 20, 1942, was announced today by L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor.

In signing the wage order for the industry, which was recommended by unanimous vote of a committee which studied economic conditions in the industry, Mr. Walling also ordered the restriction of homework for the industry after Nov. 30, 1942.

In addition to its own consideration of the homework problem, the committee urged that the administrator take action on this matter also.

The wage order is the second issued for the industry following committee consideration and recommendation. The first, which became effective July 1, 1940, raised the minimum wage in the industry from the statutory minimum of 30 cents provided by the Wage and Hour Law to 35 cents.

The 40-cent minimum will result in direct increases for some 6,000 of approximately 23,000 wage-earners employed in the industry.

May Day Appeal Says: Open Offensive, We Pledge Arms

Pledging its complete support to the government, New York labor in commemoration of May Day "urges the taking of the offensive against the Axis by the opening of a second front on the European continent and pledges untiring effort to bring about maximum production."

The United May Day Committee declared today through its officers.

"As an expression of our confidence in victory," the committee declared, "American labor should rally the American workers and people for the offensive against the Hitler Axis."

"It has fallen to our great Democracy in the very next weeks, to join with our valiant allies, Britain and the Soviet Union, in the opening up of a second front against Hitler that will smash the spearhead of the Axis in 1942 as well as to serve as the arsenal for the United Nations everywhere fighting the common foe."

The committee urged that indoor and outdoor meetings be organized by labor "without interruption of production" for all-out action towards these ends.

Those unions whose contracts make May First a holiday were urged by the committee to work on that day "donate the additional pay to the USO, Russian War Relief, British War Relief, Chinese War Relief."

A May Day drive among all workers for aid to the men in the armies of the United States and its allies, was recommended.

"This May Day the assembly lines humming with production are the lines of march to victory and freedom," the committee emphasized.

"On this May Day, therefore, the workers in the United States can best demonstrate their unity and determination to destroy fascism by dedicating themselves with their tools and skills and energies in the factories and shops to the task of an ever increasing and uninterrupted production of the instruments of modern warfare."

"On this grim and fateful May Day the memory of the Haymarket Martyrs must be commemorated by the production of tanks, guns, bullets and planes for our armed forces, for our Allies, Great Britain, Soviet Union and China."

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N. J. Utility Firm Fires 5 Hitlerites

UNION VIGILANT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, April 9.—CIO utility workers yesterday won acclaim for a service to national security when they secured the discharge of four admitted Nazi Bundists from key jobs with the Public Service Corp. of New Jersey.

The huge utility firm supplies gas and electricity to the vital Newark-Jersey City war industrial area.

The background of the case is a long one. The union, Local 167 of the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee, notified the corporation of the activity of the five men. Company officials were supplied with affidavits to show that the five boasted of their Nazi connections on the job. This was on Nov. 23, 1941.

Nothing came of the complaints. On Dec. 18 eleven days after Pearl Harbor, the union turned its material over to the Newark office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. And on Jan. 28 wrote directly to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI.

GET RESULTS

The last action got results. A conference was held between FBI investigators and officials of the CIO local at which the affidavits of the plant workers were submitted.

The men against whom the union complained and whom the utility firm reported that it has fired are: Herman von Busch, who was the last registered state treasurer of the German-American Bund in New Jersey. He was manager of the Market St. Gas Plant in Newark.

Fritz Kunze, general foreman of the Harrison Gas Plant, who boasted of his Nazi affiliations in the plant.

Wilhelm Koehne, chief still operator, who, workers testified, had come to work in his Bund uniform.

George Weigus, fireman in the generator house, who praised Hitler openly in the shop.

A fifth man was on the CIO's list. He was George Haas, chief purification operator, now said to be in the Army. The CIO's avails charged that he kept a picture of Hitler on the workbench and when alone in the generator house had been seen practicing the goosestep and giving the Nazi salute before the picture.

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From Trains to Planes: From toy trains to parachute flare casings is the work history of Stephanie Cewe, whose skill with this electric screw-driver has been turned to the aid of Uncle Sam's war machine. In the top picture she is using an electric screw-driver in assembling toy locomotives for the nation's children—her former job. In the lower picture she operates the same screw-driver in her assembly work on flare casings for America's fighting planes. —Photo by War Production Board

'Clearing House' on Plane Output Set Up

CIO Hails Action by Coast Factories But Deplores Lack of Labor Voice

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 9.—A "clearing house" to speed aircraft production was established here today by the eight largest airplane manufacturing plants in Southern California.

To be called the aircraft war production council, aim of the new setup will be to pool facilities and act as a "regional planning, coordinating and advisory committee on aircraft production problems," it was announced.

Cooperating in the new council are the managements of the Consolidated, Douglas, Lockheed, North American, Northrop, Ryan, Vega and Vultee companies.

Leaders of the CIO United Auto Workers hailed the move as being a great step toward breaking production bottlenecks.

"We're glad that the companies got together," said L. H. Michener, CIO representative. "We have been advocating that they do so for some time."

"At the same time, we deeply regret that labor was not included because we think that labor can be of great service to our country by serving on such a committee."

Michener said that the UAW intends continuing its drive for the establishment of labor-management production committee in each plant.

The UAW victory committee met here today to discuss means of furthering its production blue-print for aircraft as announced last week, he said.

Establishment of the council was "brought about by the fact that organized labor has been pounding away constantly for the setting up of such an organization to save production time by pooling resources and starting a move to find ways and means of standardizing models," said Michener.

The Central Citizens Committee, which comprises 150 Polish organizations, has pledged full support and cooperation.

The Yugoslav Panel is conducting a campaign to mobilize every Serbian, Croatian and Slovenian organization behind the Congress and has issued a declaration to the Slavs of Detroit and Michigan calling upon them to unite.

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70 Connecticut Leaders Condemn Smith, Vinson Bills as Hurting Output

Legislation Harmful, They Tell State Congressmen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9.—Some 70 eminent educators, authors, clergymen and other professionals in Connecticut have appeared in an open letter to the state's six Congressmen to work for the defeat of the Smith and Vinson anti-labor bills now pending.

The letter was made public by Daniel Howard, chairman of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation. Among the prominent signers of it were the following:

Lieutenant-Governor Edell Shepard, Hartford; Judge Roscoe T. Steffen, Hamden; Professor C. E. A. Winslow, Yale Public Health Department; Professor John P. Peters, Yale Medical School; Professor Miller Burrows, Yale Divinity School; Professor John Dollard, Yale Institute of Human Relations; Professor Fred Rodell, Yale Law School; Rev. Sidney Lovett, chaplain, Yale University; Miss Elizabeth Fox, director of the Visiting Nurse Association; George Seides, editor; Rev. George B. Gilbert, Middletown; and Katherine Houghton Hepburn, Hartford.

The letter urges Connecticut congressmen to "use all of your influence in Congress, in Committee as well as in debate, against the passage of the Smith and Vinson Bills now pending, and against any similar measures."

Pointing out that "labor is loyal and energetically cooperating with the victory program of our Nation," the letter asserts:

"We feel that Legislation of this character will be positively harmful. It will not increase production; but, on the contrary, will lead to dislocation, disruption, and feelings of discontent and dissatisfaction among working people. Moreover, it will result in wage cuts at a time when the rising cost of living and higher taxes make any reduction in wages undesirable."

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FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1942

Heroic Bataan Will Be Avenged

No sense of defeat stirs the American people as they hear the report that the Bataan Peninsula in the Philippines is "probably lost." It is true that we have to yield an advantageous position. But our troops are continuing to carry on the gallant battle.

The defense of Bataan has been a model of skill, daring, and resourcefulness. It is the kind of well-organized and tenacious resistance which was so badly lacking at Pearl Harbor, Singapore, Hongkong, and other fiascos in the Pacific war area.

The American defenders of Bataan wrought severe damage on the Japanese forces and certainly upset their well-laid plans.

This country has been inspired by the heroism of the Filipino people who have given every possible help to the beleaguered American forces. The confident, stubborn, and resolute morale of the Bataan defenders is the spirit that General MacArthur well utilized in his strategy of bitter struggle. Despite all temporary yielding before superior forces, the idea of inevitable victory still dominates our outpost in the Philippines.

The loss of Bataan must be regarded as only temporary. When our nation, jointly with all our allies, mobilizes its full resources, Bataan, the entire Philippines and every inch of land seized by the Japanese, will be retaken. The courage of Bataan will live and grow.

Bataan shows, more than ever, the need of a second front in Europe to smash the backbone of the Axis, Hitler. The way to avenge Bataan is to start that second front now.

A Patriotic Plan for Negro Employment

As long as millions of its citizens are discriminated against because of their racial origin, our nation is seriously handicapped in putting its full force into the anti-Axis war. It is like a giant of ancient mythology, who is only using one arm to lift a mountain when he is in need of the two.

In every community this reality is better and better understood. America's people want the Negroes to be made a full and equal part of the war effort, knowing that this will serve to enroll the whole nation with its maximum strength in the crushing of the Axis. They know, too, that such a gain for democratic processes would express our full moral as well as military opposition to Hitlerism and its base race "theories."

It is of practical and patriotic value, therefore, to note the 50-minute conference in Washington Monday between two outstanding Negro leaders and War Production Chief Donald Nelson. Earl Dickerson, Chicago Alderman, is former Assistant Attorney General of Illinois and is a national figure in the Negro community. Ferdinand Smith is national secretary of the National Maritime Union, and is an embodiment of that equality in office and opportunity for which the union seamen and the CIO unions stand.

The plan for jobs and opportunities in war industries, which these representative Negro leaders presented to Mr. Nelson, take the entire matter of Negro employment out of the realm of mere well-wishing and good intentions. They put it on the granite foundation of practical and immediate application.

The training of 50,000 Negro workers for war industries is realizable at once. The calling of a national conference on production to map out the utilization of Negroes in war plants is something that can and should be embarked upon without delay. Representation of Negroes on the Man Power Board for the Mobilization of Labor Supply would not only be a proof in itself that the government is launching upon a democratic program of breaking down discrimination. It would also aid immensely in assuring the thorough-going and speedy working out of the other features of the plan.

We trust that the recommendations of Messrs. Dickerson and Smith will be made a part of the national war effort.

Fulfill Them Ahead of Schedule!

About 130 factories are already flying the E pennant awarded by the Navy for good work and a million workers in these plants are wearing the E button.

This is testimony to the loyalty and efficiency of labor and of the employers in these plants. It is a sign that the production drive is making real headway on many fronts. We have reached the stage where we are producing enough to supply our allies and equip

our own forces for complete participation in the battle.

There is no reason why every factory working on Navy contracts should not earn the E award. The acceptance by those employers who still hesitate on the War Production Board's plan of employer-labor plant committees would supply the needed drive and efficiency.

The achievements already chalked up by labor and management in many plants shows that the goal everywhere should be: Fill Every War Contract Ahead of Time!

The Red Army Prepares the Way

Eyes are turning toward Europe. There, the main land armies of the Axis are concentrated under Hitler.

Concentration of forces is the principle of modern warfare. To smash Hitler, the United Nations must concentrate their forces at the same place he does. That place is Europe.

Smashing America's main enemy this Spring and Summer is not only a strategic necessity. It is an immediate possibility because the Red Army has been systematically hacking away at Hitler's main forces on the gigantic Soviet front.

Spurning all theories of passive defense (which always give the enemy the chance to strike at his own convenience), our Soviet ally has been giving Hitler no rest.

No less than 668 Nazi planes have been shot down by the Soviet fighters within the past 11 days.

Within the past eight weeks, the Red Army drive has cost the Nazis 537,000 men (137,000 killed and 400,000 wounded).

Thus, of the enormous army of more than 3,000,000 troops which Hitler has coiled for his attack against us, our Soviet ally has succeeded in hacking off great chunks.

This provides Britain and the United States with an unprecedented opportunity. The Soviet drives in the east must be coordinated with and supported by a joint attack in the west.

Hitler is being drained in the east; if this is supported by a British-U. S. attack in western Europe, the process of Hitler's decline will have begun in real earnest.

Failing such military action in the west, Hitler will be granted by Britain and the United States the opportunity to recuperate by using his reserves.

A decisive attack in the West will deprive Hitler of the chance to use the reserves on which he stakes his victory, and which are now being whittled down by the Red Army drive at such great costs in men and material.

America's Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Admiral Wm. H. Standley, has just repeated his conviction that "Russia is a vital front. . . . The best way to help Britain is to help Russia kill Nazis." It is also the best way to help the United States.

And the way it can be most effectively done is by opening a Second Front behind Hitler's armies while they face the Red Army drive in the East.

A Second Front is Hitler's nightmare. We have every possibility and reason for making it a harsh reality for our enemies.

Hearst, Coughlin, Coudert, Dies—Four of a Kind

William Randolph Hearst yesterday put his arm affectionately around Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., and said: "This is my fair-haired boy." In a big-splurge editorial, Hearst "recommended" the Rapp-Coudert witch-hunting committee as "an example" for Washington to follow in voting funds for the Dies Committee.

These rhapsodies of Hearst over the Rapp-Coudert inquiry let the world know once more the true character of this committee. Hearst's appeasement and Hitler-helping views before Pearl Harbor have been followed since then by a persistent campaign in his papers to divide the United Nations and to stymie the anti-Axis war. So far has this fascist-minded enemy of the people gone that he has drawn fire from the pages of the staid Atlantic Monthly as well as the New York Herald Tribune.

Senator Coudert, whose views Hearst applauds so loudly in his editorial, is of the same mold. His firm is the legal representative of the Vichy regime in this country, a regime which is tarred with surrender to Hitler.

Coudert, Hearst and Dies are all of the same stripe. They are of the same school of thought as William Dudley Pelley. They are carrying through the Hitlerite formula of red-baiting in the midst of a life-and-death struggle by America against Hitlerism. Their credentials are stamped with pro-fascist views and with the approval of the chief defeatist elements in the country. Coughlin of Royal Oak is the original creator of the Rapp-Coudert outfit, as the Daily Worker has repeatedly proved. It is Coughlin also who endorses Dies. It is Dies whose activities shield Coughlin. It is the Rapp-Coudert outfit who cannot uncover the subversive activities of the Coughlinites, the Nazis and the other anti-American seditionists.

The activities of the Rapp-Coudert Committee, as Vice President Wallace said of Dies, "might as well come from Goebbels himself." It is a black mark against New York that, in the midst of the war, this Copperhead agency of division and defeatism is permitted further life. The nation cannot afford such a black mark against itself, when its very future is endangered.

NOW!



Frameup Exposed at Opening Session Of Ankara Trial on Von Papen 'Bombing'

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

ANKARA, April 9.—The trial in connection with the so-called "attempt on the life" of German Ambassador Franz von Papen, opened in Ankara Criminal Court on April 1.

On Feb. 24 a provocative move was made in Ankara to ascribe this "attempted murder" to some mythical "British and Soviet agents." Nobody in well-informed foreign circles in Ankara doubted that this "attempted murder" had been staged by the Hitlerites themselves with the object of bringing pressure to bear on Turkey's neutral policy and impairing her relations with the USSR, England and their allies.

Immediately after the "attempted murder," German fascist circles made every effort to direct the investigation of the bomb explosion along a false track and thus achieve, at least partly, the object they pursued in organizing this provocation. The German intrigues met with success and the Turkish authorities not only declared that the accused—the student Abdurrahman and barber's apprentice, Suleiman, both Turkish subjects of Yugoslav origin—were "Communists," but also decided to prosecute two Soviet citizens—a member of the Soviet Embassy in Istanbul, Pavlov, and a member of a Trade Commission, Kornilov, neither of whom were directly or indirectly implicated in the matter.

CRIMINALS ESCAPED

The very first day of the trial revealed that the real culprits of the provocative "attempted murder" evaded investigation and trial, that the Turkish subjects prosecuted are anything but "Communists" and that the Soviet citizens, accused without grounds and without any direct or indirect proof, figure in the trial purely to satisfy certain blackmail and Soviet demands presented by the Hitlerites to the Turkish Organs of Investigation.

The indictment read out in court states that the person killed by the bomb was a Turk of Yugoslav origin, named Omer, and that he had been "equipped and fully prepared by the accused for this attempted murder."

The indictment is absolutely unfounded. It doesn't contain a single fact indicating that the accused Soviet citizens had been connected or at least acquainted with Omer or with the two accused Turks and it even makes no attempt to in some manner back up the assertion about Pavlov's and Kornilov's complicity in the "attempted murder."

The indictment mentions that the Serb Stefan Padochnik, accused of the same charge, "left for Syria" in January, 1942, and was "considered as having disappeared."

PAVLOV BLASTS FRAMEUP

The day court proceedings opened, Pavlov made the following statement:

"The despicable slanderers sitting here in the dock used by the enemies of my fatherland for provocative purposes against the Soviet Union, for the undermining of Soviet-Turkish relations. Today these gentlemen, under the name of Yugoslav Communists are engaged in provocations against the Soviet Union, tomorrow they will appear under the mask of members of the Turkish Peoples Republican Party and prepare provocations against Turkey. I am convinced that in the course of the trial the mask will be ripped off these provocateurs. Meanwhile, I ask the court to permit me not to sit next to these contemptible gentlemen."

The court granted Pavlov's request, and he together with Kornilov occupied places separate from the other accused.

The first court session was devoted to interrogation of Abdurrahman whom the prosecutor by a number of questions unsuccessfully tried to depict as a "Communist." However, that Abdurrahman admitted was that he "more or less

sympathized with Communists," that he "didn't belong to the Communist Party of Yugoslavia."

The prosecutor was just as unsuccessful in his attempt to portray the accused Suleiman as a "Communist," regarding whom Abdurrahman said "the illiterate and backward Suleiman cannot be accused of having any convictions."

Thus the prosecutor at the very beginning of the trial suffered defeat on the question of the complicity of "Communists" in the bomb explosion which is so vital to Hitlerite propaganda. He also failed to prove connections between the accused Turks and Pavlov and Kornilov. Abdurrahman admitted that he learned of Pavlov's name only during the investigation. He further stated that he had allegedly received 30 Turkish liras from Kornilov for some kind of "information."

PHONY EVIDENCE

In gross violation of elementary court procedure, the rest of Abdurrahman's testimony was based on the dead Omer and the absent Padochnik. The prosecutor himself fully exposed the provocative trend of the trial by asking Abdurrahman the following question: "Didn't Pavlov tell you that Ribbentrop may come to Turkey?" Abdurrahman, who apparently had poorly rehearsed his role replied, "I don't remember him having said so."

On request of the court, the prosecutor showed Abdurrahman pieces of the revolver found on Omer and asked him whether he had been given this revolver by Padochnik, who flew from Turkey, and who, in his turn, had allegedly received it from Pavlov. But this maneuver of the prosecutor was frustrated—Abdurrahman replied that he couldn't testify to it being the same revolver. But when the prosecutor put the question why an attempt had been made on Von Papen's life, the reply came with a promptness that the accused has clearly drilled the words into his mind: "The object of the attempted murder was to drag Turkey into war with Germany."

However, neither the prosecutor nor the accused even attempted to make ends meet and to explain, somehow or other, what exactly the mentioned citizens of the USSR had to do with the "attempted murder." Pointing to Suleiman's ignorance, the judge decided not to interrogate him and to read instead the disconnected and illiterate tales told during the preliminary investigation about some kind of "Yugoslav Communist" about the failure of the accused to palm off some value on the Soviet Embassy. And to all this Suleiman senselessly reiterated that the killed Omer had told him that a "certain Russian" had allegedly sent him to Ankara

to make an attempt on Von Papen's life.

Kornilov demanded that the court ask Suleiman just where and when the latter had first met him. Suleiman declared that he first saw Kornilov in the Soviet Embassy in Ankara in September, 1941. To this Kornilov informed the court that he had only arrived in Ankara, for the first time, on Jan. 15 or 16, 1942, which is confirmed by police registration of his documents in Ankara.

"This person," declared Kornilov, "is inventing all kinds of tales. I first met him during the interrogation on March 7."

In connection with Suleiman's statement that he had identified Kornilov's photograph, the latter declared:

"He evidently identified my photograph after someone had helped in this beforehand."

When the judge asked Kornilov, "But who would have any reasons for showing him your photograph beforehand?" Kornilov replied: "Those who have done this should be asked."

Pavlov emphatically declared that he did not know either of the accused Turks and that what is taking place at the trial is "something like stories usually described in fashionable detective novels." Pavlov demanded a written Russian translation of the materials of the preliminary investigation and the court proceedings to expose these gentlemen who are hiding behind a Communist mask, knowing that the court is interested in finding out the real instigators. Despite the fact that the accused are entitled, by universally accepted court proceedings, to translations of testimonies given in a foreign language not known to them, the court refused to grant this request and declared that these verbal translations of part of the testimonies of the accused Turks would be sufficient.

The trial was resumed yesterday. Foreign circles in Ankara express genuine amazement at the fact that the Turkish Prosecutor's Office and the court are conducting the trial in a spirit directed against the Soviet Union and thus are conceding to the demands and furthering the interests of German fascist circles who are trying to cover up the traces of the real culprits of the provocation and to use it against the interests of Turkey the USSR, and other democratic countries.

At the same time Ankara's foreign circles consider the facade of the maneuver to be inevitable—a maneuver so crudely and hurriedly prepared that the main actions of the provocative play discredited themselves on the very first day of the trial.

2 Years Under Nazis—Norway Fights for Liberty

LONDON, April 9 (UP).—Norwegians, angered almost to the point of open resistance by the attempts of German puppet leader Vidkun Quisling to suppress the church, observed the second anniversary of the German invasion today, pledging increasing resistance to the Nazis.

Reports from Norway indicated that nothing that has happened since the Quislingites helped the German army conquer Norway has aroused the population as much as Quisling's persecution of the church and the clergy. Every Protestant clergyman had resigned in protest and it was understood that hundreds of lawyers and physicians have refused to practice.

A Norwegian government spokesman here said the church crisis had

"done more to weld the home front than anything we could have done."

A secret leaflet circulated in Norway in support of bishops and clergymen, who planned to function as "free pastors" and who may attempt to use the churches for services, despite their resignations.

"We have fought with all our power during two years, but we have had to limit ourselves to defense," the leaflet was quoted here. "Now we will attack. . . . The battle of Norway's church is Norway's battle. For the beginning it will be an underground battle. But this battle will bring light into Norway. Then we will all leave our hiding places. We will go into battle. We will reconstruct our fatherland according to our wishes. Spring is coming!"

Spring Offensive Opens on Soviet Collective Farms

By Janet Weaver

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHYEV, April 9.—One of the greatest battles in the history of agriculture is being fought on the collective farms and fields of the Soviet Union. While the collective farms and machine tractor stations of the more northern regions are busy preparing seeds, machinery and implements for the sowing campaign, the "spring offensive" has already begun in the warm, sunny regions of the country.

As much as 40,000 hectares (about 2½ acres to a hectare) of wheat and barley had been sown in South Kazakhstan region by March 20 and a number of districts that finished sowing grain are now plowing the cotton land.

Many collective farms of the Uzbek Republic are sowing grain crops above the plan on former wasteland. Some collective farms have decided to donate all the grain harvested on their land to the defense fund.

WINTER IN SIBERIA

Although the spring has already come into its own in Central Asia and other southern parts of the Soviet Union, winter continues to reign supreme in Siberia. The ground is still covered with a thick blanket of snow and the thermometer remains well below zero. But despite the howling wind, snow and ice, the collective farmers are feverishly preparing for one of the most important decisive agricultural seasons of all time.

A recent report from Krasnoyarsk told of the conference of foremost agricultural experts of that territory which convened to discuss the tasks of the coming year in farming and livestock breeding. Here it was stressed that the plan for the current year provides for a substantial extension of the area under cultivation in the territory.

TO PUSH RUBBER PLANT

Vegetable and industrial crops are slated for a particularly large increase and for the first time sugarcane and rubber bearing Koksagyz will be cultivated on a broad scale.

There will be lots of new blood among the agronomists and other farm experts on the collective farms this spring for the graduates of agricultural schools are going directly to the farm.

The Timirjazev Agricultural Academy, for instance, is the country's oldest higher institution of agriculture. It was evacuated to Samarkand last autumn. It has graduated a number of agricultural experts who for the most part will work in the eastern regions of the Soviet Union where the cultivated area is being considerably extended and a number of crops, formerly grown only in the western regions, have been introduced. Recently the entire body of more than 500 students left for the countryside where they will spend the spring working on the collective farms, not only getting excellent practical training for themselves, but being of great help to the farmers.

"FRONT LINE BRIGADES"

"It is the front line brigades." This is the answer to many whys and hows being asked about the tremendous increases in production in the war plants of the Urals. Although working deep in the rear, these brigades which are springing up everywhere are taking themselves from line units for their idea is that the front begins right at the job and each one of the "soldiers of industry" takes it upon himself to do the work of two or three persons.

This is producing, twice and three times as much as the plan calls for. It seems that the main reason for the success of these brigades is their efficient organization of labor.

Before the shift begins, the leader of the brigades calls his men together and gives the assignment for the shift. All the materials and tools are prepared in advance and literally every working minute is utilized to the fullest. If one worker happens to finish a job ahead of the rest, he lends a hand to another. If no such help is needed he sets the machine so that the next shift can begin without a hitch.

The front line brigade idea, which began in the Urals, now is spreading to other parts of the country.

MINERS BUILD HOME

While doing their bit for the war effort, the coal miners of West Siberia are at the same time building new homes for themselves. A credit fund of 400,000 rubles has been set aside by the Prokopyevsk and Stalin coal trusts to help the miners build homes. Half the cost of the dwellings will be borne by the government while the rest will be paid off by the miners over a period of five years!

BONBONS AND BOMBS

Reach for a trench mortar, instead of a sweet! How would that look as an ad?

It is a fact that one of the confectionery plants of the Soviet Union is producing trench mortars now. Some of the departments of the factory are still turning out sweets, but others have been re-equipped for a new line of production and trench mortars are being turned out rapidly. The workers say, "Bonbons and bombs don't mix so badly."

Letters From Our Readers

Philadelphia Browder Brigader Writes

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am one of those people who always said I could never sell anything and, therefore, didn't take the Sunday Worker on the street to the people. However, on Lincoln's Birthday, which was a swell haul, I really made an effort to sell the paper in a Negro neighborhood. Well, I did not have to talk much. The pictures and the articles did the trick. Now I take forty to fifty papers every Sunday. All I have to do is to show the pictures and articles to the people.

Please print more news and pictures on Negro problems. From now on I am going to sell the paper every Sunday morning—the American people need the Daily and Sunday Worker to point the way how best to win this anti-fascist war.

M. M.

Wanted: Information on War Jobs

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is encouraging to note that the American people are thinking of the war effort in terms of how they, as individuals, can contribute their share in winning the war. The Daily Worker is to be commended for helping to build up the morale of the American people.

There are many people anxious to work in war industries who do not know how or where to apply for these jobs. Many plants are hiring women workers and I know of many women anxious to get into these plants who do not have the necessary information for obtaining these jobs.

Could the Daily Worker publish a series of articles on this all-important matter, thereby helping people find their way into these industries. Lots of potential labor power is going to waste. Forward to victory.

H. P.

CONSTANT READER

Authentic American Stories
Of Men, Women and Cities in
Sherwood Anderson's Memoirs
By SENDER GARLIN

SHERWOOD ANDERSON died about a year ago while enroute to South America on a good-will "hemisphere tour." He had been working on his autobiography and had all but completed it when he was stricken and died. Now, with the aid of various of his literary associates, the publishers have brought out the book.

In "Sherwood Anderson's Memoirs" (Harcourt, Brace & Co., 307 pages, \$3.75), the reader will find many stories that Anderson has already told in one form or another in magazines and in previous books. In his specifically autobiographical volumes, "Tar" and "A Story Teller's Story," Anderson made direct attempts to write of his early life. His fiction always seemed to have a basis in autobiography. And his present Memoirs—as the author himself confesses—has a goodly portion of fiction. ("You see, I am an imaginative man," Anderson warns the reader.)

"When I read the lives of genuinely great men," Anderson writes, "how they have struggled and suffered: of Keats and Chelkov in their losing fight against disease, de Maupassant and Van Gogh struggling against insanity, Herbert Spencer fighting against poverty; of Charles Darwin and his trip to the tropics in the 'Beagle' and his long months of horrible illness, his determination and perseverance; John Brown in his mad stroke for justice to the American Negroes, Abraham Lincoln in the White House during the four terrible years of our Civil War, Dostoevsky in the hour in which he faced a firing squad and in the years in a Siberian prison camp; when I read about these men and many others in the long, often tragic story of man's passionate devotion to some art, some science or idea of justice, and then look back on my own career as an American story teller, I have to consider my life a most fortunate one."

Fortunate despite the fact that I cannot rank myself among the heroes. There has been something of struggle but little enough of the heroic in my life. For all my egotism I know I am but a minor figure. Yet I know I had something of these men's devotion in my frame. . . .

The invoking of these great names in world history seems a trifle grandiose on Anderson's part, and yet his self-evaluation seems just, for, as Mike Gold has pointed out in his "Follow Me," Sherwood Anderson was "a fine pioneering artist in his beginnings during the time of the last World War. His first book of tales, 'Winesburg, Ohio,' which still remains his best, was a picture of the frustrations and tragedies under the surface of a small American town."

Sherwood Anderson was born in a workingman's family in a little Ohio town. He had little formal schooling. He was at various times a laborer, a salesman, a soldier in the Spanish-American war, a small manufacturer and an advertising copy writer. He was in his early forties when his first literary work was published, although—as he says—he had trunksful of manuscripts around when he finally came to the notice of the publishing world.

The naive style, deeply childlike and blundering, Mike Gold has written, "in which Anderson couched his tales, was a fitting vehicle for the confusions and vacillation that mark that group in its political adventures."

When Anderson's stories first appeared literary critics praised the "groping quality" of his writings. It is unfair to say that Anderson—the former advertising man—sometimes was just a little conscious of the box-office value of this "groping." One gets that feeling certainly in his present autobiography. In fact there is a near-confession to this effect somewhere in the book.

Anderson, like the many so much admired—Theodore Dreiser—was a pioneer in the fight against puritanism in American literature. Dreiser 40 years ago and Anderson 20 years later, wrote novels and stories which were ringing protests against William Dean Howells' dictum that a writer should present to the public what he called "the more cheerful aspects of our common existence."

Readers may argue about the merits of this or that story by Sherwood Anderson, but when he says that "there has been something of struggle in my life," he refers not only to the economic battles which a writer must wage for existence, but to the more courageous fight against the philistines of literature, the literary police in the universities, in the editorial sanctums of state publications, against the obscurantists who want to suppress truthful stories about men and women because they explode cherished myths. I think that Sherwood Anderson did reveal courage in this fight—as Theodore Dreiser and all too few writers have done.

There were times, of course, when Anderson became the victim of property, and he began to chant, "Money—that is a beautiful idea. It excites me." But Anderson as a literary figure is not to be judged by these tawdry epigrams any more than by some of his wide-eyed apostrophes to the machines in the Southern textile mills.

Anderson's "Memoirs" reveal a confused, contradictory life. The dramatic stories that he tells are authentic vignettes of certain aspects of American life. His experimental philosophizing (some of it appalling in its naivete) no more negates the authenticity and color of his fine stories than does Tolstoy's murky social philosophy negate the grandeur of his epic novels of Russian life.

"Constant Reader" appears every Wednesday and Friday.

Notables Receive Awards At News Guild Dance Tonight at Hotel Astor

"Page One of 1942" will come to life tonight at the seventh annual benefit and dance of the Newspaper Guild of New York at the Hotel Astor, where awards will be made to the year's leaders in the entertainment world. Two special awards will be made to the year's leaders in the entertainment world. Two special awards will be made to the year's leaders in the entertainment world.

Those who will receive the Guild's Page One Awards are: Marian Anderson, Eddie Cantor, Danny Kaye and his wife, Sylvia Fine, the Hartmans, Hildegarde, Lilla Hellman, Woody Herman and his Orchestra, Olsen and Johnson, Lily Pons, Bill Robinson, Hazel Scott, Dinah Shore and Nancy Walker. The entertainment will be provided by the Page Ones.

Three orchestras will play for the dancing and the show. Woody Herman, through the courtesy of the Hotel New Yorker, in addition, Eddie Condon, with his Town Hall swing concertizers and Ozni Caswell and his orchestra.

William Blake Speaks At the Westside I.W.O. Forum Tonight at 8

William Blake, author of "An American Looks at Karl Marx" and "The Copperheads" will speak on "The Transformation of Man in the War Period" before the Westside I.W.O. Forum, 220 W. 80th St., tonight at 8 o'clock.

The forum programs were begun immediately after Pearl Harbor

POMPOSITIVITY

—Is what Rylov displays in his role as the bureaucratic mercenary satisfied in the Soviet film comedy, "Volga, Volga." It's at the Apollo Theatre on West 42nd St., together with "Joan of Paris."

—Musicians and Writers Contribute to NM Rally

A program of entertainment will feature the New Masses Anti-Oligarchy Defense Rally, Sunday, April 12, 2:30 P. M., at Manhattan Center. Marc Blustein will introduce an original number written for this occasion. It is called "Joe Magillium at the Oliveden Set." He will be assisted by Earl Robinson. Earl Robinson will also present an original number written by himself and John La Touche. Zero Motel, the new comic at Cafe Society will present his "Isolationist Senator." The American Peoples Chorus will sing.

Notables Plan Program for Music at Work

The program of "Music at Work: A Concert of Theatre, Film, Swing, Ballet and Radio Productions," now being readied for a hearing at the Alvin Theatre, May 10, by a sponsoring committee from the various arts involved, has achieved a clearer outline as the result of the committee's announcement of several works which have been promised for the occasion.

An Overture to the Concert is being composed by Stanley Bate, the young British composer who was recently granted a Guggenheim fellowship in the musical field. The piece will be heard in a two-piano arrangement played by Mr. Bate and Mr. Blustein.

The theatre-music number will be a scene from the hitherto unproduced musical play, Vincent McHugh's "Caleb Caudin's American," with music and lyrics by Harold J. Rome. Mr. Rome himself will be at the piano. The scene will be acted and sung by a Broadway group headed by Joe Ferrer, who scored last season in "Charley's Aunt." Irene Sharoff will design the costumes.

Darius Milhaud's "Scaramouche," representing the Free French, will be heard as part of the item called "Music of the United Nations" to be performed by the English pianist, Ethel Bartlett and Ray Robertson, at two pianos.

For ballroom music "Music at Work" will provide a production by Lincoln Kirstein of a "Fut de Trole" for Piano and Two Dancers" composed especially for this concert by Theodore Chanler, with choreography by George Balanchine and setting and costumes by Pavel Tchelitchev. Beatrice and Nicholas Magalanes of the American Ballet will be the dancers. Mr. Chanler the pianist.

For devotees of non-programmatic music there will be Aaron Copland's new Sextet for Clarinet, Piano and Strings.

Additional features of this production-concert will be announced as final arrangements are made. All the eminent artists involved in "Music at Work" are donating their talents and labors, along with the proceeds, to Russian War Relief.

Added to the committee sponsoring "Music at Work" is—from the cinematic field—Garrison Kanin. Previously announced were John Bartholomew, Carlos Chavez, Eugene Goossens, Oscar Levant, Leon Barin, Alexander Smolens, Ira Hirschmann, Mrs. Arthur M. Reis, Max Gordon, Dwight Deere Wiman, Theresa Helburn, Shepard Traube, Moss Hart, Aline Bernstein, Orion Welles, Alfred H. Barr and Lincoln Kirstein.

Chinese-Americans Talk on War, WABC, 9:15 A. M.

Chinese Pupils of New York Elementary Schools Discuss the War, WABC 9:15 A.M.—Leslie Howard, Akim Tamiroff, guests on Ontario Show, WJZ 7 P.M.—Raymond Massey, Freddie Martin, guests of Kate Smith, WABC 8 P.M.—Rex Stout, guest on Premiere of Celebrity Theatre, WJZ 9:30 P.M.—Louis F. Budenz, Daily Worker Newscast, WHOM 9:45 P.M.

MORNING
10:00-WJZ-News
10:05-WNYC-Police Department Safety Program
11:00-WJZ-News WOB-News
11:05-WNYC-News
11:10-WNYC-Victory in the Home
11:15-WNYC-Other People's Business
11:20-WNYC-Concert WJZ-News
11:25-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WNYC-You and Your Health
11:35-WNYC-News WJZ-News
11:40-WNYC-News WJZ-News
11:45-WNYC-Midday Symphony
11:50-WNYC-Kate Smith Hour
11:55-WNYC-Concert WJZ-News
12:00-WNYC-News
12:05-WNYC-You and Your Health
12:10-WNYC-News WJZ-News
12:15-WNYC-Lunchtime Concert
12:20-WNYC-Mary Margaret McBride, Talks for Women
12:25-WNYC-Intercollegiate Debate
12:30-WNYC-Dinner Parent Teachers Association
12:35-WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Ralph Barin
12:40-WNYC-News
12:45-WNYC-Maria Deane, Talks for Women
12:50-WNYC-News
12:55-WNYC-NBC Music Appreciation Hour
1:00-WNYC-Concert
1:05-WNYC-Gilbert and Sullivan Hour
1:10-WNYC-News
1:15-WNYC-Warm-up Time
1:20-WNYC-Dodgers vs. Yankees
1:25-WNYC-Giants vs. Cleveland Indians
1:30-WNYC-News
1:35-WNYC-You Request Program
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Dodgers, Yanks Show New Faces Here Today

Champs at Ebbets Field to Pry Off Lid with Exhibition—Kimball Faces Ruffing on Mound—Levy on First

The Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Yanks are home today, but whether they pry off the lid with an exhibition game at Ebbets Field is up to the condition of the field after yesterday's unseasonal snowstorm.

The league champs are scheduled to clash in Brooklyn again tomorrow, and then wind up their "Spring World Series" at the Stadium Sunday. Monday they rest and Tuesday the gong rings, with the Dodgers meetings the Giants at the Polo Grounds, and the Yanks traveling to Washington.

New faces on display today include, for the Dodgers, Arky Vaughan, slugging third sacker who promises to add plenty to the attack with his consistent left-handed slugging from the number two spot in the batting order; Cliff Dapper, likely looking young catcher from the Coast; Billy Sullivan, second string miltman picked up from Detroit to replace Herman Franks as a left-handed hitting catcher; Johnny Rizzo, young National League veteran who may alternate with Dixie Walker against left-handed pitching; Jack Graham, seeking rookie outfielder from Montreal and a flock of young pitchers headlined by Chet Kohn and Ed Head of Montreal.

Missing from last year's line-up will be Cookie Lavagetto, now in the Navy, Delph Camilli and Billy Herman, recovering from minor ailments. The infield vets will be back in action Sunday. The Dodgers look at least as strong as last year.

The Yanks will look much the same, with the addition of a few young pitchers like Lindell, Borowsky and Branch. Gerry Priddy will hold down third base and long Ed Levy will be on the initial sack.

Davis or French To Open Season

It's between Carl Davis and Larry French for the honor of opening the season next Tuesday at the Polo Grounds, Leo Durocher intimated yesterday. Carl Hubbell or Bill McGee will be out there for the Olters. The Yanks will probably throw Spud Chandler, having his best spring, at the Senators.

Otherwise, Yankees as usual, which means DiMaggio, Killer, Henrich, Dickey, Gordon and Rizzuto.

Red Ruffing may face Newt Kimball. Let's go. Or is it still snowing?

SCORES

Washington (A) 100 600-2 5 1
Charlotte (FCL) 100 600-2 5 1
Newsmen and Early; Zinger and Bolton.

Phila. (N) 200 330 910-8 13 1
Pittsburgh (FCL) 100 600 910-1 2 2
Nahem and Livingston; Johnson, Williams (6) and Steineke, Parise

POSTPONED

At Enid, Okla., Philadelphia (A) vs. Pittsburgh (N).
At Wilmington, Del., New York (A) vs. Brooklyn (N).
At Springfield, Mo., Cleveland (A) vs. New York (N).

CHARLES E. COUGHLIN GERALD L. K. SMITH

DOCUMENTS - INTERVIEWS
PICTURES

A NEW SENSATIONAL EXPOSE BY JOHN L. SPIVAK

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265 Boxers In Army

There are over 265 boxers already in the Army, according to ring historian Nat Fleischer.

Leading the list is Champion Joe Louis, followed by such top-notchers as Billy Conn, Gus Lonerich, light heavyweight champ, Billy Soose, Red Cochran, welterweight champ, Fred Apostoli and Marty Serr.

MacPhail Says:

'Reiser Is 3A With Many Good Reasons'

"I am not worrying whether Pete Reiser and Peewee Reese go to the Army," said Brooklyn Dodger impresario Larry MacPhail yesterday. "Whoever they call goes—willingly. You know how I stand. As for Reiser's case, on which there has been some discussion, he is 3A and never has been 1A. I know his case and he has many good and perfect reasons for deferments on dependency."

Schmitt Cub Starter; Passeau to Open Season

TULSA, Okla., April 8 (UP).—Johnny Schmitt, 21-year-old south-paw rookie from Wausau, Wis., will be a regular starter this season, Chicago Cubs manager Jimmy Wilson said today.

"I'll open with Claude Passeau in St. Louis and then follow with Paul Erickson and Schmitt, Wilson said. "When we return to Chicago for our home opener against Cincinnati I'll use Bill Lee and Jake Mooty in the first two games."

LOU SATISFIED

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 9 (UP).—Lou Boudreau wants no lofty goals to face his Cleveland Indians, so he's in complete concordance with the sports writers' poll that selected his club as a candidate for fourth place. He said that that was the spot he had picked for them. However, he's not saying that that is where they'll finish. This is directly in line with Boudreau's new philosophy for the Indians. What he is after is play that could attain any end.

Stan Musial, rookie left fielder, takes over the spot which was shared last season by Triplett, Hopp and Crabtree. Johnny Hopp is still around, speedy, hard hitting, and Musial is touted as the best hitting

TREASON!

Cards Picked to Beat Dodgers for N. L. Flag

Scorer Sees Hurling Strength of Southworth-Men Decisive — Reds to Battle Brooklyn for Second, Says Expert Who Hit It on the Head Last Year

By Scorer

The Cards should nose out the Dodgers and Reds for the National League pennant—provided they go into the home stretch in August with the same team with which they start the season. Second place is a toss-up. The Dodgers, on the record, should fight it out with the Reds, who, however, have an excellent chance of finishing in the runner-up position.

The Cards are young, fast and ambitious. They were beaten by an eyelash last season, and will start the season with the will to win. The Dodgers, driven on by Leo Durocher, pack a fine punch. They are veterans, however, and in some cases they know that they pounded home their pennant last year with their last ounce of victory juice.

The Reds cannot be counted out of the race. They have been strengthened in three important spots. They have a fine pitching staff, and a manager who is shrewd, and seasoned in ways of winning. The Pirates, a dark horse team, have an outside chance, but just an outside chance, no more.

The Cards have the best pitching staff in the major leagues. Ernie White, Lon Warneke, Howard Krieger, Howard Pollet, Max Lanier, Harry Gumbert, Bill Lehman, Clyde Shoen—your can't laugh those boys off. They have all kinds of strength, all kinds of experience. They are lefties and righties of power, skill and canny trickery. For rookie replacements, the staff boasts some crack stars from the minors, boys like John Beasley, Al Jurisich, not to mention several others who have been sent down to the minors for more work.

The catching staff is stronger than in 1941. Ken O'Dea as third stringer adds experience. M. Walker Cooper is in his second year—he was out with injuries last year and should move into the spot expected of him, that of the new Bill Dickey.

The Card infield, with Johnny Mize missing, may not produce as many long hits as last season, but Ray Sanders is expected to outfield Big John, and the combination of Crespi, Marion and Brown is fast, alert and possesses much offensive power.

Stan Musial, rookie left fielder, takes over the spot which was shared last season by Triplett, Hopp and Crabtree. Johnny Hopp is still around, speedy, hard hitting, and Musial is touted as the best hitting

rookie to come into the big leagues since Joe DiMaggio's debut. With Crabtree and Triplett still around, the Cards have reserves. As for center, that's wary Terry Moore's spot, and Enos Slaughter, king-pin right fielder is back at his old position.

The Dodgers are stronger at third base where Arky Vaughan will outthrust and outfield Cookie Lavagetto and Lew Riggs, and where he should be the infield to new heights. The Flatbush boys are better behind the plate, too, with Billy Sullivan ready to add Mickey Owen, and with young Dapper ready for third string duty.

The rest of the team remains the same. Reiser now in 1A, may not last the season at centerfield. Johnny Rizzo has been moved over from the Phillies as a replacement, and if Augie Galan's trick knee stays in place, he will help. As for the other outfielders, Walker and Medwick are powerful hitters, but both are a year older.

The same may be said for Dolf Camilli and Billy Herman, both of whom have reached the peak in other seasons.

The Dodger pitching staff, in comparison with the Cards, is a serious question mark. Higgs has had a bad spring. Wyatt is possibly able to repeat his '41 performance, but he is getting on. Allen, French, Davis, Fitzsimmons—veterans all, cast-offs all. Casey is Casey, good in spots, as are the vets themselves. A rookie or two may come through.

Weighing all factors, the Cards should beat the Dodgers, who can hardly be expected to hold their late season pace this year—unless Larry MacPhail comes up with a surprise deal or two.

The Reds, bolstered by Gee Walk-

er in left, and with Bert Haas at third should have much more hitting strength than in the past. Rolfe Hemaley has replaced Ernie Lombardi. Slow Lon was never quite the offensive factor he was credited with being; as for ability as a receiver, Hemaley is easily as good if not better than the big guy.

The rest of the team is unchanged. Derringer and Walters are older, but Walters is still in there and Derringer must have some gains in his system yet. With better hitting, the Reds will always be dangerous, as long as Bill McKechnie manages them.

FISTIC ROW:

BROADWAY ARENA — Jimmy Hatcher, 130½, Lake City, S. C., defeated Pete Scalzo, 134½, New York (8); Phil Cardy, 135½, New York, technically knocked out Harry Dicks, 133½, New York (4); Warren Dean, 121½, Richmond, Va., drew with Kladio Colon, 117, Puerto Rico (4).

BRONX COLISEUM — Jack LaMotta, 160½, New York, knocked out Lou Schwartz, 108, New York (4); Tommy Hogan, 127½, New York, knocked out Frank Velez, 133½, Puerto Rico (8).

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. — Frank Zezima, 133½, Stamford, Conn., drew with Cosky Lincoln, 141, New Orleans (8); Warren Peterson, 164½, New York, knocked out Angie Angarano, 163, Harrison, N. Y. (6); Fred Herman, 125, Elizabeth, N. J., knocked out Frank Warren, 125, South Norwalk, Conn. (3); Al Fine, 141½, White Plains, knocked out John Telavich, 148½, Paterson, N. J. (6).

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (10 words to a line) for the first week. **DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight
JOHN FORTNER of the New Masses staff speaks on the Fifth Column and the Offensive, Dancings to follow. Sub. 25c. **Admission:** 25c. **Box:** 50c. **Doors:** 8:30 P.M.

VICTORY DRAMA FESTIVAL—spirited and vital dramatic program by six leading trade union dramatic groups. At Pindall Hall, 13 W. 126th St. 8 P.M. **Admission:** 40c. **Box:** 1.00. **Doors:** 7:30 P.M.

WILLIAM BLAKE, author of "The Copernicus" speaks on "The Transformation of Man in the War Period" at 9 P.M. at the Weiside Two Forum, 220 W. 80th St. near Broadway. **Admission:** 25c. **Box:** 50c. **Doors:** 8:30 P.M.

FIRST GALA DANCE of the Women's Club of the Mutualities Opera Fort-cortment Lodge 472. Continuous music by the Siboney Orchestra. Refreshments to suit all tastes. **Cost:** 50c—Ladies 25c. **Check room** included. 179 E. 106th St. 8:30 P.M.

Russian War Relief Concert—American People's Chorus, Max Pollard, Anna Bekolow and Group, Mordell Berman, The Rasputins and Group, Mordell Berman, Lady Marley guest of honor. 10 W. 106th St. H.R. 171 St. & Sheridan Ave., Bronx. **Tickets:** at Lower West Bronx German Rieder High School, Boston Road & 172nd St., Bronx. **Admission:** 50c. **Box:** 1.00. **Doors:** 8:15 P.M.

"AMERICAN LABOR GOES TO PARTY" featuring Suppressed Being, Louis Brand, Rudi Ives, dramatic group, etc. The Livingston, Schermerhorn & Marine Sts. **Admission:** Progressive Committee American Labor Party, Kings. **Saturday, April 11th, 8:30 P.M.**

Coming
MARKET ANALYSIS of the week's news by Bender Gullin, Daily Worker. **Sunday, April 13th at 2:30 P.M.** Workers School, 25 E. 12th St. **Admission:** 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
WORKERS SCHOOL REGISTRATION now going on. Special courses on the war, courses in American History, Science of Socialism, Economics, Negro Question. Trade Union courses and others. Catalogue available. **Room 201, 25 E. 12th St.**

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by HARRY WATON
606 St. and Broadway
FRIDAY, APRIL 10th
8:30 P.M.
Auspices: VANGUARD OF DEMOCRACY

On The Score Board

Touching On Many Sports Topics

By Lester Rodney

And who's going to throw out the first snowball at Ebbets Field today?

Our baseball expert "Scorer," who annually steams into action for us from the press box come baseball time, likes the Cardinals to beat out the Dodgers in the National League, as you can see in an adjoining column. You might never have guessed it from reading this particular sports page, but his opinion is that of the majority of baseball writers. A poll just concluded among those who covered the teams down yonder shows a surprising margin for the Cards, 48 against 21, with four looking for a comeback by the Cincinnati Reds. Well, we'll see. It doesn't make too much sense in this corner, when the loss of Mize's punch by the Cards and the addition of Vaughan's punch by the Dodgers is added to the fact that our Ebbets Fielders were the superior team last year.

This is the predicting season, something peculiar to sports. Sports writers traditionally "go out on limbs" in naming the winners to be. It's a painful business and all in fun. If the prediction comes through it's triumphantly dug out and blazoned forth at season's end. If it doesn't, it usually doesn't, the whole thing is quietly forgotten. It's September by then and who can remember what was predicted in April?—unless the predictor reminds 'em.

Sports writers have their predicting controversies before the events, theatre and movie critics after the events. True. But when the sports event is over nobody can argue about it any more. The Yanks won and that's settled. Now can you say the same about "The Moon Is Down" and the "Woman of the Year" controversies?

Late word on Babe Ruth is that he is somewhat better. The Bambino overdid his weight reducing in his typical all-out enthusiasm for his role in the moving picture based on the life of Lou Gehrig. And went down with pneumonia. But as was so often said when the great man whiffed the air in his prime with the bases full, "Ruth crashed to earth will rise again." Here's hoping.

Oh, yes, the Phils received 60 votes for eighth place in that National League poll we mentioned above. The other four scribes presumably had ninth place in mind. They couldn't have been thinking of seventh because everybody knows the Boston Braves are going to finish seventh.

Our favorite football player (and you name a better one if you can) Syd Luckman is beginning what may blossom into a coaching career, drilling the backfield passers at Holy Cross up in Worcester. Football now? Yes, spring training. Syd, for the sports illiterate (now don't get insulted, it's just a nice phrase), is the All-Scholastic of Erasmus High School in Brooklyn who went on to become an All-American at Columbia and then an All-Everything as the star of the wondrous Chicago Bears, professional champs of the whole world.

Ed Barrow, magnate of the Yanks, is mad at the sports writers for giving off the idea that the Stadiumites will breeze casually to their sixth pennant in seven years. (How did the Tigers ever sneak in that year?) Barrow is afraid of overconfidence on the team, and points out that the infield has a couple of question marks in first base where Levy and Hasset are unproved, and third, where Priddy is a weak hitter and Reiser's health is uncertain. He likes the Red Sox and White Sox to finish very close second and third. Well, any infield weakness that develops might drag the Yanks down towards the field a bit. Let's say they'll win by 15 this trip instead of 20.

As a sort of footnote to yesterday's piece dealing with the understandable tapering off of the all-out rooting enthusiasm because of our war with Hitlerism—has it jelled you too when you glanced at those morning tabloids in the subway for the headline and saw in big black type across the back page something like "DODGERS TRIUMPH ATLANTA"? Doesn't this. Evening papers won't carry big scores on page one this season, except for opening day and few big holidays like the Fourth.

Meet you at the Astor tonight, and this time it's no gag. It's our union (Newspaper Guild) shindig, and among those present will be Marian Anderson, Danny Kaye, Havel Scott, a host of other artists and a special someone who can't be named in advance. But can be sock!

Tigers Don't Figure As A. L. Threat

Players Disgruntled at Pay Slashes, Infield Not Too Good

LAKELAND, Fla., April 4 (UP).—The Detroit Tigers, who came very close to winning the world's championship in 1940, have come down faster than a skyrocket goes up, they've lost their punch, and most of their stars are in the army or scattered elsewhere.

What's more the remaining Tigers aren't the most satisfied group of ball players in the circuit. Jack Zeiler, taking over command of the Tigers when Walter O. Briggs turned his entire attention to making tanks, slashed the Detroit payroll. None of the boys liked it but some of them didn't yell as loud as Bobo Newsum or holdout as adamantly as Billy Sullivan, both of whom have gone elsewhere.

When Zeiler cut about \$20,000 off Newsum's salary O' Bobo stormed and yelled until the Tigers sold him to the Senators. Sullivan came very close to quitting baseball before he was sold to Brooklyn. Rudy York had his salary cut 90 per cent to \$9,000 and signed under protest. Only one Tiger received a raise—Al Benton, who started out last season as a relief pitcher and wound up Detroit's best moundman with a record of 15 and 6.

Besides being an unhappy ball club, the Tigers are slow about, have little power and only a fair defense. Pitching is probably the strongest thing about a thoroughly jumbled outfit which will have to pull a lot of surprises to stay out of second division.

The Tiger's infield may be some improvement over last year's unit although it's lacking in speed. York is slow at first and Pinky

Higgins at third isn't as spry as he once was. Jimmy Bloodworth, obtained from the Senators to play second, is no speed marvel. Billy Hitchcock, rookie shortstop who was bought from the Yanks' Kansas City farm club for \$40,000 and two players, looks like he'll help defensively but he hasn't shown anything at the plate.

Detroit's outfield is a far cry from those hard-hitting combinations of other years. Barney McCoskey will patrol left and Doc Cramer, 35 year old veteran obtained from Washington, will play center. Don Rost, a converted third baseman who hit 310 at Montreal, has the inside track on the right field job. Rip Radloff and either Ned Harris or Bob Patrick will be the reserves.

The Tigers have three bright rookie pitchers in Charley Fuchs, Al White and Virgil (fire) Trucks. Al Benton will again pace the staff with Dixie trout, Tommy Bridges, Schooley Rowe, Johnny Corns and Hal Newhouse, the young southpaw, also is starting roles. If Newhouse can master his control he should be a winner. Birdie Tebbetts will do the bulk of the catching.

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